TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH.

cure the services of some efficient person in f? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN-NOUNCE THE HOP. NAT. WOLFE AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS

We publish this morning the speech of the Hon, John J. Crittenden, made at Lexington last Monday. One or two extracts we reproduce here:

Still, I was for the war. Notwithstanding Still, I was for the war. Notwithstanding the Confiscation Act, notwithstanding the Emancipation Proclamation and the emancipation laws, notwithstanding the policy of raising negro armics, and the talk about negro equality with white men as soldiers—and I voted against them all—notwithstanding their adoption, I have still advocated the prosecution of the war. While the rebellion was before me while the great enemy of my prosecution of the war. While the recently was before me, while the great enemy of my country was before me, I was still for the war, without an armistice, regardless of foreign intervention—fighting all the world, if necessary—till the rebellion is put down. I was dissatisfied with the policy of the Administration. I thought it my duty to tell Congress and the Government that we thought gress and the Government that we thought these measures were impolitic and unconstitutional. But, still, it was our duty to fight the rebellion; it was the greatest danger, and it was right in our faces. Our Constitution and laws might all be violated, or suspended; it would be of no use to stop to talk. After the war is over, the people may, in their wisdom, correct the errors and repair the mischief, and prevent further, encroachments on chief, and prevent further encroachments on the Constitution and their rights. This is my opini n, and I am free to expr ss it, as I feel free to express every other scatiment or conviction of my mind.

viction of my mind. \* \* \* \*
Now, it is proposed by some, in their anger against the Government, for violating its pledge in that resolution to which I have re-terred, to resent it—by what? By refusing to tight the rebellion—by refusing to give money men for the prosecution of the war. Will at better the matter? Will that course save surrender to it and lose your manhood.

There is one side of the position. It prasents a difficulty all admit who don't see that the Administration and its party will be compelled to change their programme of the war as soon as the popular branch of Congress demands it. Ot course no change w.ll be made until it is demanded. The Administration will have no excuse to change, even if they de sired it, without an imperative demand that was obliged to be heeded.

Mr. C.'s own account:

In pursuance of the e principles, I voted against the bill for enrolling the militia. When it was called up os its passage, I asked, is it the intention of this bill to require that the claves of my constituents shall be enrolled in the militia, and that free negroes shall thus. be enrolled also? That seemed to be the in-tention of the bill; and an amendment was effered that under the provisions of the law free regroes and slaves should not be enrolled. The amendment failed, and I voted against the bill. [Applause.] I wanted the whole power of the country employed to put down the rebellion; what is the whole power of this country? What country is it? Whose Government is it? Is that the white man's country, the white man's Government? [Great applause.] It is the white man who boasts of his liberty and of his free Government, and is he to shrink from defending it and call in his his neerly and of his free Government, and is he to shrink from defending it, and call in his slaves to assist him? Shall the liberties of this great country be dependent upon slavery for their preservation? I turn with scorn from the idea. [Cheers.]

bills came up, a proposition was made that none of the money appropriated by the act should be applied to raising regro regiments, or to pay for the emancipation of slaves. They would not allow a vote upon the proposition, and because of this I retained ote. I did not want to vote against it, be-suse it made appropriations for the war, and didn't want to vote for it, because a majority refused to agree that no part of the money

should be applied to pay for negroes. The distinguished gentleman does not say he is serry for these votes, nor promise to do so some more hereafter. Yet the sudience applanded his determination, from first to last, to go on with the war, notwithstanding the objectionable programme, and also applauded his refusal to vote men or money on the only. conditions upon which men and money could

It is right to go on unconditionally, and right to refuse the means to go on, except upon conditions. Mr. Crittenden says he voted in pursuance of principle; of course we don't expect any change.

We are to infer that he will do as he has done, and we believe he will. But he does not intend to surrender to the rebellion, or give up the Government. We don't expect he will, after all he has done to preserve it. He are fast falling into all the vilest, most repulwill do the best he can, is the whole of it, and we believe he will.

There is no doubt but the whole unwise and unconstitutional programme of the war can be changed by the Lower House of Congress, if a majority desire it. All they want is the nerve to do it. The country will hold that

There was no period in their history when the Roman people appeared so great as after the frightful rout at Cannae, in which the republic sustained a loss of eighty thousand

As the Advertiser is one of the papers that believes Hooker to have gained a great victory, we don't know whether he proposes the threatened rebel Capital or Washington shall be compared with old Rome, For ourselves, we are strongly of the opinion that President Lincoln is hardly's good representative of the wise and able Roman Magistrates.

The New York Times exhorts Rose crans to action. He need not exhort our Western armies. If the grand army of the Richmond away from Murfreesboro, Rosecrans will do the rest in time. This Western army don't march up the hill and then march down again. The rebels do that about here. So no more exhortations of the sort down East. Do your own work-take Richmond.

The Washington Chronicle thinks those who censure the Administration don't take enough into consideration-the duty of protecting Washington. If the timidity of our officials make that the paramount aim, it will end in being a question whether we shall acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy or they ours.

Mr. Secretary Welles has submitted to a aittee of scientific men the question "board" an iron-clad vessel, and if the conse quences would be the same as if the hull had originally been made of boards.

The Tribune's correspondent says we would have succeeded in defeating the rebels had Hooker been found capable of giving an order at a certain time. What that order should have been, ought to be made known.

late battle is certain: that Hooker is not the an competent to criticise McClellan.

able disaster on the Rappahannock will be felt, not only in our own country, but abread, and we ought to look them boldly in the face. It follows quickly after the failures at Charleston and Vicksburg, and cannot fail to create a sentiment among the European powers, which look with no friendly eye to our country, that it is impossible to overcome the armed forces of the rehels. We do not accede to this opin- He stands 'midst his acres of grass, wheat an ion, but it is only right for us to consider what effect such a belief will have upon our foreign

England has never been a friendly nation; and, while she has been too timid to openly propose, as France has, a mediation, yet we all know that she uses every effort to convince the Emperor that it is his duty to inter-

We have seen that previous to this, Mr. Minister Adams had, by a strange blunder, created a cause of irritation between both France and England and this country, and although he has made the best explanation he could under the circumstances, still the irritation will continue after its cause has

While we do not admit that this will result in an immediate recognition of the Southern

tilities. As much cause, therefore, as we have to b offended with Great Britain, it would be fool ish to engage in any irritating controversy just at present. It is our duty to eat humble ple now, reserving action for the future.

Another thing is clearly certain, that ou foreign affairs cannot stand another important defeat, and any risks ought to be avoided.

It is time, we think, therefore, for an entire change in the Cabinet to be made, and for the old leader to be restored to the army of the Potomac. He is clearly our safest man, and as we have said, we cannot now afford to hazzard anything. .

Whichever route Hooker may take it may be regarded as certain he will lose no time in being on the war path again. .
[Exchange. Whickever one he may select, we only pray

A. Buford raised a brigade of only six hundred men, instead of three thousand, as it was claimed he did or would raise. Bragg speaks of Buford's small brigade of six hun-

he will not meet with such a rout as lately.

The Herald thinks if McClellan is not called upon to carry on the campaign of Virginia, he will be very apt to be called upon to carry on

But now look at the other side, and we give nock, but it is only natural that a Stone-man

Has the newest mode of fastening on false hair anything to do with patent locks?

FOLDIERS.—The Thirteenth regiment, indeed all the regiments of the army of the Potomac and the regiments of the army of the rotomac now returning, come back friends of McClel-lan and Fiz John Porter. Nearly every man in the Thirteenth wears a McClellan badge, and some of the men had photographs of McClel-lan and Porter pinned upon their coats when

rrangements who went to Elmira, informs us that the feeling among the returned soldlers there appeared to be unanimous in favor of McClellan. He says it was reported that the Provost Marshal at Elmira had spoken disrespectfully of Little Mac, and the returned sol-diers talked of paying their respects to the gentleman in a manner that would not have pleased him. The Thirteenth regiment, on its way from Elmira to Canandaigus, put a fellow off the cars who denonneed McClellan. After the dinner at the City Hall on Satur-day evening, the Thirteenth gave hearty

cheers for sundry persons in response to the call of Lieutenant Colonel Schoeffel. When he said "three cheers for Little—you know who!" such a shout was never before heard in that hall. The soldiers of the Thirteenth threw caps to the very ceiling, and manifested such enthusiasm as had not before been shown at the reception. At the mention of Porter's name they were scarcely less animated.

We hope that in respect to the feelings of our gallant soldiers who have just returned from the field, those of our citizens who have been wont to indu'ge in source of McClellan and Porter will be reither in the and Porter will be milder in their tone, and those presses which delight in assailing those brave Generals, will be less vindictive in the manifestations of their hatred.

[Rochester Daily Union. sive, and dangerous practices of despotism A Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, a full-blooded Abolitionist, of course,

The time has come, and this is the place for committees of safety, whose business it shall be to watch spies and sympathizers. \* \* \* \* Union Leagues are well enough, but they are not, as at present organized, thorough enough.

\* \* \* In every township a committee of
safety is needed. \* \* \* Their duties would
be those of voluntary aids to the Provost Marshals, to furnish lists and keep watch of suspi-

To which the Cleveland Plain Dealer re-

Listen to this Austrian spy! this fellow who proposes a gang of sneaks, who will go prowling about people's bed-rooms to hear suspicious talk; this Abolition Titus Oates, who proposes an organized gang of slimy hangers-on in society. Let them organize their sneak-ing committees, and every honest citizen will provide himself with a good cowhide, and if he catches one of these whelps sneaking into his private apartments he will flay him out of his

FATAL EXPLOSION .- At six o'clock Wednes FATAL EXPLOSION.—At six o'clock Wednesday morning the boiler in the grist mill of our prosperity and greatnes', but our own brethren arise, with arms in their hands, ready to tear us to pieces, and avowing their purpose to overthrow our Government and our liberties, and set us adript again upon the wide ocean of experiment. Where could we ever hope to find a better miller, and slightly injuring Tom Todd, the miller, and slightly injuring Tom Todd, the

OUR FARMERS. Their homes are their castles—their hearthston

But bend with the weight of the harvest and field, Ever loyal and faithful, a harvest to yield. No planning and plotting among them is known— No traitor the sovereign would strike from his

Like Crusoe, "the monarch of all he surveys;"
His banks are the earth-banks and stand on his The banks that are safe when the panics alarm.

The stock is the cattle—not fancy in breed; The shares are the plow-share that score seed, Not quoted on 'Change in the broker's array; But shares on which Nature will dividends pay, Their banks are not those which the widows con

demn; No officers pilfer deposits from them; If small the potatoes that in them are found, Yet none are so small as we find out of ground. The farmer with appetite over can eat The bread on his table, "as good as the wheat;" And loving most dearly his wife, he may utter, "My bread and my wife! I'll not have any but her

With juice of the apple the wife then may fill The glass in which linger no tremors or ill; And she may respond that, whatever botide her! Most happy she'll be with her husband beside he There's many a hearth where the embers are glow

ing; There's many a heart with its joys overflowing; The hearths and the hearts from the world's rude alarms, Are safe in the homes that are recred on our farms [From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN J. CRIT-TENDEN, AT LEXINGTON, KY. To the People of the Seventh Congress ional District,

Follow, Citizens: I desire to address you very priefly on subjects connected with our present national difficulties. But it will not be neces-sary for me to attempt to retrace the history of the war. It is written in the memory and or the war. It is written in the inemory and upon the hearts of all our people. I desire only to present to you some general views in relation to it, which will enable me better to explain and you better to understand the course which I have pursued as your reprecourse which I have pursued as your representative for the last two years. During that whole period subjects of the deepest interest have engaged all minds and hearts, from the fireside of the humblest citizen to the halls of Congress and the council-chambers of the President. By a clear understanding of this course of your representative, you will be able to determine for yourselves the propriety of to determine for yourselves the propriety of his views. I have endeavored to perform my duty with a heart faithful to your rights and your henor, but you shall be the judges of my

I have changed no opinion that I know of during the varying circumstances and in the fearful necessities of this war. Men may well change their opinions when circumstances change, as they have done so often during the past two years; and he is not a wise man, nor an expedient one, who does not employ circumstances, and guide himself by them to some extent, always, however, being true to principle. I saw the rice of this rebellion, but I could hardly realize the fact that civil war was to come in this fearful form upon us, nor the Presidential campaign next year.

The Some Union Generals have suffered in reputation by the battles on the Rappahannock, but it is only natural that a Stone-man remains in statue quo.

The country has furnished plenty of men, but the Administration can't furnish the General. That's what's the matter.

The Washington Chronicle has sent Vallandigham to the Tortugas. We don't be lieve General Bureside has.

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The Indications are that the conscription will begin to be enforced, in at least some of the States, at an early day.

Was to come in this learnin form upon as, not he Presidential ampaign next year. American mind that treason or rebellion in the American mind that treason or rebellion as are a soldierly, fighting people, and if they can conquery vol, you may be made to serve the Administration, is that the people the house recognized to the last exposure the enemy, and tend to one of fair women and brave men?" (Great Indications are that the conscription with the Washington Chronicle has sent Vallandigham to the Tortugas. We don't be lieve General Bureside has.

The Indications are that the conscription will begin to be enforced, in at least some of the States, at an early day. was to come in this fearful form upon us, nor could you. The idea was strange to the American mind that treason or rebellion could exist against a Government so free and popular as ours. Who was there, we thought, to rebel against the people who have revolted against the Government; but here, it would seem, there could be no civil war or revolt, replace it was against the people the people for prevolt, ministration up to that time, Mr. Lincoln having been inaugurated, had done nothing of injustice to any section, or State, or individual. Throughout this great land no single individual could be pointed out, to whom the Government had done injustice; no man from whom the Government had taken property, or whose liberties had been encroached upon; no man who had be n unjustly imprisoned.

Upon what, then, was the rebellion formal.

Upon what, then, was the rebellion found-ed? Lincoln had been elected, and with him came into power those who had elected him, principally from those who favored abolition Upon this single fact they founded an apprehension that the new President and new Administration, with the Congress elected, would use their power for the purpose of abolishing slavery and despoiling them of their rights.
Upon this apprehension they set to work to
involve their country in the certain calamities
of this travic war. Was a mere apprehenof this tragic war. was a mere apprecia-sion a sufficient ground for such a proceed-ing? Is war, with all its calamities, to be re-sorted to because men apprehend some danger may come upon them? There ought to be the most solid and convincing reasons, and a certainty of ac util mischief, in order to jus-tify such a resort to arms. It is one of tertify such a resort to arms. It is one of ter ror and desolation, of vice and crime of every sort; and before a resort to such a remedy they ought to know that danger was positively certain and the remedy sure. Apprehension was not sufficient. It was simply the apprewas not sunctent. It was simply the appro-hension that Congress might, in the course of its legislative action, abolish the institution of slavery. What ground was there for such an apprehension? They could only imagine that it was the wish of a certain party to do that it was the wish of a certain party to do what they feared. But that very party had engaged, in its platform upon which Lincoln was elected, that the constitutional provision in regard to the right of slavery in the slave States should be recognized; that slavery States should be recognized; that slavery should not be interfered with by Congress. Another thing that rendered this apprehension unreasonable is this: if they (Southhension unreasonable is this: In they could-ern Congressmes) had retained their seats, it would have been physically and mentally impossible for Lincoln, and his friends in Con-gress, ever to have passed such a measure. [Applause.] Thus you see that, both consti-tutionally and naturally, there was an impos-sibility that the apprehension which they pre-tended to entertain should be realized. No such tended to entertain should be realized. No such danger could have approached them. But this apprehension was industriously circulated through the South, and the people were stirred up against the Government to such a degree that violence against it broke out, and from that day to this we have had the bloodiest, the saddest and greatest of all wars—the most momentous in its consequences, for on the result of this war hangs the stability of the greatest Government the world has known

man race.

In the presence of these momentous consequences, I have endeavored to act in a manner worthy of my constituents, and worthy of my country. Of course, I was for the war. What war could be more just? Here was a rebellion raising its fratricidal hand against the Government—against the must peaceable, happy, and prosperous people that the sunever shone upcn. In the midst of all our blessings, which we e indicative of Heaven's high favor, as though recognizing the divinity of free government, suddenly there arises, not a foreign enemy, not an alien jealous of our prosperity and greatness, but our again upon the water occasion of experiments again upon the water occasion of experiments and properly in the miller, and slightly injuring Tom Todd, the colored engineer. Hagerdora and Payne were buried in the ruins of the engine-room, which was completely demolished. The explosion was caused by want of sufficient water in the boiler at the time the engine was started. The damage done the mill is estimated at three thousand dollars.

We have news that there is a considerable body of rebel cavalry in the neighborhood of Burksville, Ky. One report is that they have crossed the river. There is no doubt but that they will, if possible, enter Kentucky to feed and pillage as a military necessity. There is a sufficient Federal force in that portion of the State to look after them, and the next news we may expect will be that they have been captured.

The National Intelligencer remarks it has long since discovered that whet is "captious" or even "treasonable" in conservative journals is only the intensification of patriotism in journals of other tendencies. Their right to carp at the President and even to make light of his capacity is assumed as indisputable.

and our territory, and we should pursue it, regardless of cost and sacrifice. These were my sentiments, and I thought we should pursue the war as a national object with no mean party scheming. I would have regarded any man who should attempt to divide the people on party questions as a malefactor, and treated him as such. Entertaining these likes in the same apprehension that in the liberties of this slaves to assist him? Shall the liberties of this great country be dependent on slavery for their preservation? I turn with scorn from the idea. [Cheers.]

I am not without sympthy for the people of the same apprehension that in the liberties of this liberty and the control of the New York World.]

The Campaign on the Rappahannock.

[Correspondence of the New York World.]

Thursday, 3 A. M.

[Cheers.]

I am not without sympthy for the peophannock, upon the results of which many

standing the Confiscation Act, notwithstanding the Emancipation Proclamation and the eman-cipation laws, notwithstanding the policy of raising negro armies, and the talk about negro equality with white men as soldiers—and I voted against them all—netwithstanding their of the war. While the rebellion was before me, while the great enemy of my country was before me, I was still for the war, without an armistice, regardless of foreign intervention—fighting all the world, if necessary—till the rebellion is put down. I was dissatisfied with the policy of the Administration. I thought it my duty to tell Congress and the Government that we thought these measures were impolitic and unconstitutional. But still it was our duty to fight the rebellion; it was the greatest danger, and it was right in was the greatest danger, and it was right in our faces. Our Constitution and laws might all be violated or suspended; it would be of all be violated or suspended; it would be of no use to stop to talk. After the war is over, the people may, in their wisdom, correct the errors and repair the mischief, and prevent further everoachments on the Constitution and their rights. This is my opinion and I am free to express it, as I feel free to express every other sentiment or conviction of my mind.

I am, therefore, for the prosecution of the war until it shall have accomplished its end. To the dissolution of this Union, I never will subscribe. I am an old man, and could scuffle subscribe. I am an old man, and could scuiffe out the few remaining days of my life without being compelled to sanction a proposition for the dismemberment of the Union; but, notwithstanding, from principle, for the perpetuation of free government, I would prosecute this war as long as there is a rebel in arms, threatening that Government, and threatening Kentucky especially. The rebel Government claims Kentucky as its own, because some of her recreaters some one of the recreaters are one of the recreaters. cause some of her recreant sons have gone off into its service. Yes, the rebels say, we will have Kentucky anyhow; it isn't worth while for her to struggle. You have, therefore, something more than a general interest in this war; you have a particular one. The South wants you; you have a rich country,

ance, you surrender to it, and lose your manhood. But if you fight it out, we can easily repair all the damage which the people, in their judgment, may think has been committed on the Constitution and laws. I hope to live to see this done. I hope to see it done in a mannor worthy of a great nation—not by a mob, or with any violence. I want to see it done in a coordance with those forms of law that will give it digalty hereafter. A wise man must regulate and reconcile his dutles, and discharge them all in the best order he can. Admit that it is our duty to see that these encroachments upon our liberties are corrected, that no bad precedents may be left for justifying future encroachments. That is for justifying future eneroachments. That is one duty. But here is the rebellion, with the sword uplifted; is it not our duty to save our country first, and then turn around and

save the Constitution? [Great applause] The measures to which I have alluded are [Still greater applause.] My countrymen, the great issue, and the greatest issue that the events of this world ever brought about, is the preservation of the country entire. You have the greatest the country entire. You have the greatest country, and the greatest government the world ever saw in a country springing up in a manner that astonishes and awes the civil ized world; and to put down this rebellion is necessary to its preservation. Shall we do it? Shall we, the sons of revolutionary sires, shrink from a war, even with our own brethren, when it is necessary in order to maintain our rights, our liberties, and our country? I want to make no opposition to these measures, obnoxious as they are, inconsistent with my hostility and determination to overthrow the rebellion. That comes first, and must receive immediate attention. I am not a man that has ever indulged in clamors and seditious policy; I am not a man to give way to virulent, personal feelings; I have never forgotten proper decorum man to give way to virulent, personal feelings; I have never forgotten proper decorum toward those in authority. The President I believe to be a most well-meaning and excellant man; and it is not by denouncing his views, it is not by the language of passion and reproach that errors in public affairs can be righted, and the Government conducted successfully. Neither on this nor any other occasion has it been my habit to make an outcry and elamor; but, when usurpations of power are made dangerous, and when encroachment upon my liberty and the liberty of my constituents, and upon the Constitution, intended to guard the liberties of us all, are made, I would have every man have spirit enough to declare his opinions and offer his protests. Without this freedom of speech there can be no lasting liberty; most momentous in its consequences, for on the result of this war hangs the stability of the greatest Government the world has known. It involves, to a mighty extent, the destiny of mankind, the liberty and welfare of the humanitation a free Government? Nobody. A rebuke to secure correction of wrongs, can not be a free people, and do not deserve to be. But it is not necessary that it be done with pession. You are a portion of the people of the United States; act in a manner becoming your high character. Sedition does not become it coming your high character. Sedition does not become it; clamor does not become it. Action, at the proper time, and in the proper manner, according to legil and constitutional provision, is what we want, and what the world has a right to expect.

The question now before us is simply this: Are you for the country and the Government? I am. As for the little party scheming about

could see his way clear through this night of storm? The wisest man could only feel, and cautiously plan, and advance step by step. He had a Union to save, and it became him to move cautiously; and he who, under such circumstances, would give way to his own personal presumption and folly, and endeavor to make use of the great catastrophe to accomplish little par y or sectional purposes, comes iar short of his duty. I have endeavored to avoid this weakness; how far I have succeeded you, my friends, must be the judges.

I have no anxiety about returning to Congress. I would not sacrifice a hair's breadth of any of the opinions I have given you for a dozen seats in Congress. I am too much of a Kentuckian, and have seen too much of Congress for that. In pursuance of these principles, I voted against the bill for enrolling the militia. When it was called up on its passage, I asked, is it the intention of this bill to require that the slaves of my constituents shall be enrolled in the militia, and that free negroes shall thus be enrolled also? That samed do be the intention of the bill; and an appendiment was offered that under the pro-

any man who should attempt to divide the people on party questions as a malefactor, and treated him as such. Entertaining these views, yet with some apprehension that, in the shock of war, there might be some revival of ancient party feeling that would lead to the use of this war for other purposes than that for which alone it ought to be prosecuted, the effect of which would be to divide our people, I offered a resolution, for the purpose of clearly defining the object of the war, to the end that neither Whigs, Abolitionists nor Democrats should deviate from it for party purposes. Congress adopted this resolution by an unexampled majority. Thus the course of the war seemed to be marked out. It should not be prosecuted for the accomplishment of any sectional purpose, to subvert the interest of any State or the institutions of any of the States. They shall remain unmolested. The whole object of the war should be to restablish the Constitution and the Union. To this course Congress was pledged, and I thought that I had done a good thing, Neither Abolitionists, Democrats nor Whigs should trouble us with the introduction of any of their peculiar claims. We had the nation to fight for, and not party dogmas.

But, my resolution proved ineffective. My apprehensions that the shock of war might that get and not be prosecrated to the case were verified. Still, I was for the war. Notwithstanding the Confiscation Act, notwithstanding the Endiscation Act, notwithstanding the Endiscation Act, notwithstanding the Endiscation Proclamation and the eman. will go far to make them such. I don't want any negro armies to help save our country. What brave old Kentucky father could hail with triumph the return of his son from the war, if that son should say—"Oh, but, father, I had a negro to go before me, and when a shot came he had to take it." Such igno minious patriotism no noble-hearted father, could take pride in. I would rather see our young men brought home corpses, than see them saved by such unsoldierlike means. It would leave no wreath on the patriot brow. What more glorious conduct than to fight for one's country when necessity demands it! And if we who claim it as our own are not sufficient for the contest, or basely throw it upon our slaves, do we not show ourselves unworthy to possess the great toon? What a disgrace would it be to have history record that we and our children enjoy the liberty saved from destruction by the hands of our slaves? A few more of our sons might die on the battlefield, but more of them would live in imperishable glory hereafter. Again, when one of the military appropria-

Again, when one of the military appropria-tion bilis came up, a proposition was made that none of the money appropriated by the act should be applied to raising negro regi-ments, or to pay for the emancipation of slaves. They would not allow a vote upon the proposition, and because of this I retained my vote. I didn't want to vote against it, be-cause it made appropriations for the war, and I didn't wan't to vote for it, because the ma-jority refused to agree that no part of the jority refused to agree that no part of the money should be applied to pay for negroes. I believe I have thus given the general principles which guided my conduct during the last Congress, as your representative.
When I came home from Washington this
spring, it was with no expectation or wish to
return. I cherished the desire that the remnant of my life m'ght be devoted to quiet, and christian reflections and associations. But I have permitted myself, against much opposition on my part, to be persuaded that it was the wish of the people that I, having been so long in Congress, and being so familiar with the great questions connected with the welfare of the nation, should represent them yet another term, in consideration of the time of great trial which is upon us.

In conclusion, let me say that it is to our interest to bring this war to a conclusion as soon as possible. My chief objection to the obnoxious measures of the Administration, is

discharge them all in the best order he cap. for you.

Admit that it is our duty to see that these. The nation will get through its difficulties.

dom will not permit our Government to go down and leave the world in gloom. I have faith; "there is a Divinity above that shapes all our ends," and He will shape the destiny of our nation. Its career has only just begun, and Providence does not permit a half-finished work of such momentous proportions to fail and be abandoned; and I trust in God that we, the people, do not intend it. Our hearts must be filled with the noble determination to maintain the interior of our Covernment, while we tain the integrity of our Government, while we grow greater and greater, mightier and mightier, richer in civilization, grander in prosperuntil our glory shall cover the whole land. ity, until our glory shall cover the whole land.
But you must prepare to fight the rebellion
through to the last, no matter whether England or France, or any other power make
common cause with them or not. We must
fight them all, if need be; and we can whip
them all, in the defense of right. I don't
want to extend the boundaries of this war;
God knows I do not! I have tried to make God knows I do not! I have tried to make peace, as long as peace was consistent with national satety. Now, I believe, war alone can save us, and war it must be. Eagland is not our friend in this contest. I care not how softly she may condole with us on the calamities of war. Let me tell you this solemn truth: both England and France want your country divided; both of them are witnesses to you how important it is to you that it shall not be divided. They want it divided in order to weaken you, that by weakening they may conquer you. They want to Europeanize all America. France is trying to do it now in a portion of the contiwant your country divided; both of them are witnesses to you how important it is to you that it shall not be divided. They want it divided in order to weaken you, that by weakening they may conquer you. They want to Europeanize all America. France is trying to do it now in a portion of the continent. But they are a little afraid. There are a million of freemen in arms, and a million more ready to spring to the defense of the nation against a toreign foe. [A voice, with nation against a foreign foe. [A voice, with a well known brogue—"and all Ireland is ready too!" Great and continued applause.] That is true. Let England and France make a hostile movement, and the hearts of our people will be roused. It will no longer be a contest between brethere. The sight of a foreign foe will kindle a fire of patriolism that will rouse the nation to a just sense of its danger; and we will beat off the combined forces as easily as we now hold the nebels in

And when our erring brethren shall come ridges. Our Southern brethren seemed to think that there was no more harm in rebellion than in going to church. It was merely a turning to the right or to the left. But they have found out their mistake. They now know what it is to have civil war, and we will have no more rebellions after this one is disposed of. We shall go on in our grand march,
prospering and to prosper. I look forward to
peace, to a successful termination of this war,
which will secure a reliable peace, sad as is
now the prospect. Whether Hooker has rearmy.

THE COST OF AN ENGLISH WAR.—The London Times, in an article discussing the probabilities of a war between England and America, censures our people for their sensitiveness, and asks: "Will nobody tell the Americans that the beginning of a war with Great Britain would certainly be the independence of the South, and its end, in all probability, he collapse of their Government, and the dissolution of their Confederacy?" All of which is very curt and very neighborly. But will no one tell the people of Great Britain that the beginning of a war with America would certainly be the independence of Ireland, insurrections throughout the kingdom, and the destruction of her commerce, and its end, in all probability, the overthrow of the aristocracy, the conquest of Canada, the estrangement of Australia, the loss of all her colonies in America, and the decay of the prestige and greatness that have made England powerful and illustrious? We do not desire a war with England. Our influence, such as it is, will be thrown against it; but when the question becomes a catalogue of selfish considerations, we can equal the Times, and outunber it. England has as much to lose as America, and on that point we are even.—[Phila, Press, 11th,

The campaign of General Hooker is over, and the operations of the Army of the Rappahaunock, upon the results of which many had looked with hope, and all with anxiety, have ended in complete failure. Commencing with the most flattering promises of cheering and decisive victory, it has terminated in deand decisive victory, it has terminated in de eat-in disaster.

The confused and fragmentary accounts already published can give no adequate realization of events which the past nine days have developed; and a resume, in connected order, of the various movements, maneuvers and conflicts can alone convey a correct idea of how far we were successful how far we were defeated, and the causes of the present

result, as far as they can be discerned.

The difficulties of the position in which the army was placed are too well known to need much explanation. A wide river and forty miles of earthworks were in front of the enemy for their defense. To carry this position by a front attack, in face of such obstacles, was simply impossible, and to throw the entire army across the river above or below these essitate an abandonm the present base of supplies at Acquia Land-ing, for with our supplies and communications thus exposed the enemy could not possibly fail to take advantage of it. How, then, could the difficulties of the position be successfully met and the enemy be driven from their in-trenched position? The following seems to have been the plan which was adopted, and

THE PLAN.

A portion of the army, about half of it, was to cross the river near Fredericksburg and pretend to renew the attempt in which Burnpretend to renew the attempt in which Burnside had been previously unsuccessful, and accomplish two objects—first, to hold the enemy's force at that point; and second, to protect our communications and supplies while the other half of the army should make a crossing above the fortifications, and, sweeping down with the greatest rapidity to the rear of Fredericksburg take a strong position. crossing above the fortifications, and, sweeping down with the greatest rapidity to the rear of Fredericksburg, take a strong position and hold it until they could be re-enforced by the portion of the army engaged in making the feint, which was to withdraw from its position, take the bridges to the point of the river which had been uncovered by the flank movement and the whole army was thus to be concen-trated in the rear of Fredericksburg. The fol-lowing outline of each day's operations will show to what extent this bold and hazardous plan has proved successful, and in what de-gree and for what reason it has resulted so un-fortunately.

On Monday, the 26th, was commenced the execution of this plan. Three corps, the Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth, were ordered to march with eight days' rations to Kelly's Ford, near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Gen. Slecum, of the Twelfth corps, was placed in command, and on Tuesday night the force intrusted with the important part of executing the flank movement had reached the point at which they were ordered to cross the Rappahannock. Tuesday night, also, three other corps, the First, Third and Sixth, were sent to Franklin's crossing, three miles below Fredericksburg, to be ready to undertake the crossing simultaneously with the other corps at Kelly's Ford on Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY. The enemy were evidently not prepared to resist the crossing at either point, and the affair was so well managed that both divisions of the army had established themselves on the west bank of the river and covered their bridges without any serious opposition by the

enemy.

Gen. Sedgwick, who commanded the three corps of the left wing, made no forward demonstration, except enough to attract the enemy and prevent them from turning upon the detachment which was forcing its way tothe detachment which was forcing its way to-ward the rear of the enemy's works in com-mand of Gen. Stoneman. Gen. Hooker had personally superintended the passage of the troops at Kelly's Ford, and returned while they pushed on toward the Rapidan at Ger-mania Mills, where they crossed successfully and made some progress beyond before Wed-nesday night.

THURSDAY.

held them near Fredericksburg while Slocum pressed on from the Rapidan and took his position across the plank-road (the enemy)s line of retreat toward Gordonsville) at Chanjoined, and took command of the four corps thus concentrated in the rear of Fredericks-burg and across the line of the enemy's retreat. It was now time for this detachment until the other corps should join them, and, the army thus united, be enabled to meet all the forces which the enemy might bring against them. Thursday night there was sharp work on both sides to outmaneuver the other. The enemy had now learned with other. The enemy had now learned with sufficient certainty that a large force was in their rear in the direction of Chancellorsville, and that Stoneman's cavalry was greatly endangering their railroad communication, they were moving accordingly away Sedgwick toward the rear of Hooker, bet Sedgwick toward the rear of Hooker, between Chancellorsville and the Rapidan, by the roads at the south of the plank road, which was in our possession. While leaving Sedgwick's front the enemy made unusual demon strations of camp fires as if

Hooker, for some reason, ordered them to fall back and regain his lines at Chancellorsville. By night his army was all concentrated except the Sixth corps, and ready for a forward move ment to the rear of Fredericksburg hights The main body of the enemy had now moved were preparing to attack our army on the right in a direction from which, if beaten, they could successfully retreat, and from which of a it was hardly expected they would meet us.

SATURDAY. General Hooker occupied the day in awaiti the attack of the enemy, which was evidently expected in front. The movement of the enemy seemed to indicate that they were retreating, and as the main line of their retreat was And when our erring brethren shall come back, when this war is over, we will endeavor, as a matter of policy, and for humanity's sake, to treat it as a iamily fcud. We will make reconciliation as far as possible. We will endeavor to lorgive and lorget, on all sides, the wounds and disasters that have failen upon us. As d this nation will take a new start. We shall be a wiser people. We shall know what it is to rebel. We will know that it is no holiday irolic; no mere beating of drums and fring of blank cart ridges. Our Southern brethren seemed to think that there was no more harm in rebelling to than the right of the highest of earth could have stopped or prevented the complete and disgraceful route of the soldiers who have hitherto shown better qualities under their former commander. General Howard could have no control over the cowardly

now the prospect. Whether Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock or not—whether
Richmond is taken or not—whether in defeat
or victory—my determination is to stand by
and maintain the Government, and do all I can
to promote a vigorous prosecution of the war. better qualities which his corps exhibited, saved the further progress of the panic and the rout, and the evil was temporarily stayed. But the poison was infused; the other corps had witnessed the utter confusion and panic of one full corps, and their enthusias n was from that moment dampened, and the confidence they had hitherto felt in their success under General Hooker was lost in the reflection line fley could place little confidence in one another.

The gallantry of General Hooker here shone out conspicuously, and every one will admire

the self-sacrifice with which he threw his own life in the ex reme of peril to restore the confidence of his men and put an end to the panic which had been created.

But a little ground was lost in this event, yet all had an ill-boding sense of fear that our men would not prove reliable and that our successes thus for were but to prove fruitless in the end. This rout of the Eleventh (formally) consequent the crisis. This was the successes thus far were but to prove fruitiess in the end. This rout of the Eleventh (formerly Sigel's) corps mas the crisis. This was the turning point, from which our succeeding mistorunes can be most distinctly traced. Saturday closed the operations of the first week, with doubtful prospects of the final result, and the previous successes of the right wing seemed destined to end in disaster.

Sedgwick, with the Sixth corps, had at this time withdrawn to the east bank of the river,

taken up his bridges and replaced them again directly in front of Fredericksburg, and pre-pared for an assault on the morrow of the earthworks back of the town.

SUNDAY. The assault of Gen. Sedgwick upon the heights of Fredericksburg was commenced in Sunday morning. A more determined and desperate attack has not been made. No men ever attacked the fortifications of an enemy with more enthusiasm or vigor. The bank was steep, the fire of shot and shell was ter-tific, and the slampter of Gen. Sumner's corps four months ago gave little promise of success. To almost certain death the men charged up and carried the works, drove the artillerists from their guns, captured twelve pieces of the best and heaviest artillery, and many prisoners of war in their trenches. With the heaviest losses, Sedgewick followed up his suc-cess with the boldest energy, and pursued the enemy towards Chancellorsville, with the pur-pose of uniting with Gen. Hooker at that

But this brilliant success came too late, for the enemy held the plank road which the rout of the Eleventh corps had yielded to them on the previous night; and the enemy was enabled to throw any sufficient force against him to prevent his junction with Hooker. This was prevent his junction with Hooker. This was speedily done, and soon Sedgwick's fine corps, the largest and perhaps the best of the army, was cut off from communication either with Hooker or with Fredericksburg, and, thus isolated, was compelled to fall back upon the river at Bank's Ford, where bridges had been thrown over, by which if saverely receased he thrown over, by which, if severely pressed, he could make safe his retreat across the Rappahannock again. Thus followed misfortune on misfortune, not for lack of skill or bravery, but for the conduct of the miscreants who had fied from their position on the previous night almost upon the first attack of the enemy. But another repulse was sustained on Sun-day morning by the army near Chancellors.

ville. The enemy renewed the attack and again drave back our lines for half a mile. From the large brick house which gives the From the large brick house which gives the name to this vicinity the lines of the enemy could be seen sweeping slowly, but confident-ly, determinedly and surely, through the clear lugs which extended in front. Nothing could excite more admiration for the best qualities of the veteran soldier than the manner in which the enemy swept out, as they moved steadily on the forces which were opposed to them. We say it reluctantly, and for the first time, that the enemy have showed the finest qualities, and we acknowledge on this occasion their superiority in the open field to our own

were apparently inflexible and immovable under the storm of bullets and shell which they were constantly receiving. Coming to a piece of timber, which was occupied by a division of our own men, half the number were detailed to clear the woods. It seemed cer-tain that here they would be repulsed; but they marched right through the wood, driving our own soldiers out, who delivered their fire and fell back, halted again, fired and fell back as before, seeming to concede to the enemy, as a matter of course, the superiority which they evidently felt themselves. Our own men fought well. There was no lick of courage; but an evident feeling, apparently the result of having been so often whipped, or of having witnessed the rout on the uight previ ous, that they were destined to be beaten, and the only thing for them to do was to fire and retreat. The enemy felt confident that they were to be victorious, and our own men had, from some occasion, imbibed the same impression. Our men showed lack of earnestness and enthusiasm, but no want of courage. All that they needed was the inspiration of a series of victories to look back upon, and an earnestness and confidence in the success of the cause for which they were fighting. Thus ended the Sabbath, and another chapter in this series of

our disasters.

Another day of misfortune, and the day was hardly ushered in before the enemy in force came down upon the detachments which had been thought sufficient to hold the works upon the heights of Fredericksburg. First a brigade, then a division, then a larger force came in upon them, and after strongly contest-ing the position they were compelled to yield ing the position they were compelled to yield and fall back under the protection of the town. The enemy formed their line of battle on the outskirts, and within the town the two brigades of General Gibbon held them in check the ground was given up, the troops wer

concentrating their forces against him. They were too strong for him.

After a most obstinate fight, in which the enemy were almost successful in destroying his bridges, and the possibility of his escape, treat there was much confusion and disorder among the troops. A few at the first onset laid down their arms and yielded themselves and down their arms and yielded themselves up prisoners without firing a musket, but gen-erally the men of this corps displayed the greatest gallantry in fighting, and only yielded

when overpowered by superior numbers TUESDAY.

By this time the aspect of affairs had become exceedingly dark. The troops were much dispirited, and although they had held their position on Monday, the prospect of meeting the combined forces of the enemy with large re-enforcements, which they were known to have received, was exceedingly unpromising. A severe storm appeared also on Theeday afternoon swelling the Rangalan. wisek's front the enemy made unusual demon strations of comp fires, as if concentrating there, and similar devices were resorted to on our own side. But neither deceived the other, for both were moving away, and on our side a portion of the bridges were taken up immediately, and the Third corps moved all night toward the United States Ford to join with Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville.

FRIDAY.

While the First and Third corps were moving from the left wing to join General Hooker at Chancellorsville, and while Jackson was taking a circuitous route to reach the rear of the combined forces of the case known to have received, was exceedingly unpromising. A severe storm appeared also on Tuesday afternoon, swelling the Rappahannock to a torrent and threatening to carry away the bridge. Tuesday night the army of the Rappahannock was withdrawn and our entire force brought again to this side of the river, with the exception of many dead and wounded, who were left behind to the tender mercies of the enemy.

Thus ended the nine days' campaign on the Rappahannock. What was, it would seem, the most difficult part of the taken was exceedingly unpromising. A severe storm appeared also on Tuesday afternoon, swelling the Rappahannock to a torrent and threatening to carry away the bridge. Tuesday night the army of the Rappahannock was withdrawn and our entire force brought again to this side of the river, with the exception of many dead and wounded, who were left behind to the tender mercies of the enemy.

plished most successfully. The army was concentrated in the rear of the enemy's works, and they were forced to come out of them and give battle in the open field. Strange to say, the army failed to beat the enemy on comparatively equal ground and upon even footing.

OUR LOSSES. During these nine days our losses can hardly fall short of fifteen thousand men. Possibly they will be more. D. W.

A PAPER GOVERNMENT .- The Richmond Whig, of May 4th, assaults the rebel Secretary of the Treasury in this bitter and sarcastic

A slashing pamphlet by Colonel Blanton Duncan, of which Mr. Memminger is the sub-ject and victim, has reached us by mail. It refers to transactions between them in the refers to transactions between them in the business of engraving treasury notes, and is so serious in its accusations, and so sharp in its phraseology, that, but for the serene attitude of the Secretary, we should fear that his composure had been disturbed by it. A novel opinion of that functionary is developed by the publication of a note bearing date October, 1861, viz: "Without paper," says Mr. Memminger, "we cannot print treasury notes, and without them the Government must stop." What a blessed thing is paper! We know that we had been in danger from the stop." What a blessed thing is paper! We know that we had been in danger from the want of men, of arms, of ammunition, of supplies—but it seems the great, though unknown, danger was want of paper! Let us be thankful that we had a Secretary who appreciated this vital peril and guarded against it. So the rebel government nearly came to an ignominious end for the lack of paper! But while they have cotton, surely Mr. Memmin-

ger can procure paper. We think we see now the purpose of the "cotton loan." The unlucky planters lent their cotton to Mr. Memminger; he sent it to the paper mills; they returned it in the shape of bank note paper; and Mr. Memminger printed on this the promises to pay, with which he settled accounts with the planters. The surplus of paper he retained for the use of the rebel government. Is this the new mint which Mr. Memminger's ingenu-

lowing: Sickles' Corps—Lost 4,874 in killed, wound-

the battle. Only 900 asswered to roll-call after the battle.

These make a total of 15,364. But they do not include the Fifth Corps, in which the losses were very teavy, or other divisions that were engaged in the fight. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Iequirer, Republicao, puts down the loss as high as thirty thossand.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1863.

### CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job DEPARTMENT in the Democra Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE .- We have Apply immediately to the foreman of our job tary prison is rapidly going on. All the tf

strangers going South, arriving after officehours and entitled to passes, may obtain them ing store has just been opened in the at any hour after seven o'clock A. M. my8 d&wtf

twenty times as natural, good looking as ever, and a couple of wild Irish women who entry-we've been to grass, living on buttermilk amusement of a crowd of the "roughs," who exclaimed veny-vydy-vicy. Here we are, little or no business done at all in the cityas we said before; and as the Samuelist sings Adams Express Company did their share. so sweetly we thought that "while the lamp The streets were very lively with ladies. We held out to burn, the vilest sinner may are always glad to see them out. Nobody was return." And the "deck" was honored with hurt. The day passed off quietly as usual, a few American citizens of African persuasion, and we were, indeed, very glad to notice the and some other gentlemen of leisure. O! wurld, wot air yew kummin' tew?

For men an' wimmin taik delite in Bein' hear be 4 the jug For drinkin' whiskay an' fur fitein'.

American audience. Dan, it is said, took a man of his age, but has always a fashion of mule that wasn't his own. Dan wasn't in getting half-sear over every time he pays cur the lion's den, but he ought to have been; city a visit. He is a true specimen of the

He took a glass too much, and a Glass took a wrong or spoke ill of any one in his life. On him, and put him in jail. He is a discharged several occasions he has been known to get soldier, and \$100 for three months settled it on a regular old fashioned drank and deliber-

ill-treating his better-half, was up again this by arresting myself." He is sure to appear morning, for the same offense. John gets before His Honor, and always in a good hudrunk, and she says: "He makes me grate mor. Uncle Billy was up Wednesday morning, drooble, an' calls me pad names; he tinks I having been let off the day before, but this pees grazy-I tinks so too, for I mus' die like time he concluded the Judge would do him a a hoss!" He says "he goes to see a friend, favor if he would send him to the workhouse, and he gits sum peer mit him, and she tinks I which the Judge kindly consented to do. pees krazy; I pees her husband, py got; she Billy's face wore an expression of satisfaction pees te pest man of te whole crowd; she licks as he said what he has a thousand times beme and I licks her." John had to give bail fore of himself, "Accident, Billy." again in the sum of \$200 to behave himself for six months to come. It will never do to give it up so. Mr. Brown.

Milly Board, a yaller gal, whipped a little white girl named Laura Green. Witnesses recognized and sent before the grand jury. She was bailed. Peace warrant by Catherine Cumings vs.

Margaret and Mary Buckley. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost. The Court then adjourned until half past

two o'clock P. M. on trial, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from Jas. Bramin. This is the second man that has been arrested upon this charge. Bail in \$300 to answer in the Circuit Court.

Committed.

Henry Stepney and Thomas Green (both f. m. c.) were charged with arson. Green was dismissed, and, upon further proof, Stepney was discharged. It all ended in fire and smoke.

John Brown, who was bailed this morning, er bail.

Wednesday two or three women with babies came in on the Jeffersonville Railroad, on their way to join their husbands in the tiful and magnificent boquet, for which the Army of the Cumberland. They will probably young ladies- God bless them !-will accept fail to procure passes here for such a purpose, our hearty thanks. and may have to remain here for some time, depending on the charity of our citizens, as many others have done. It is time that it were generally known throughout the country that it is very rarely that passes can be got for soldiers' female friends to join them in the army.

A lot of soldiers, belonging to the hospital on the corner of Market and Wenzel, night about ten o'clock, and kicked up a row. with stones, breaking in the doors, windows, into this case, for it is a disgraceful proceed-

A horse attached to a wagon, in which were two negro boys, ran away, on Wednes day evening, out Eighth street. On the corner of Eighth and Market one of the boys was thrown out, and his head was run over by the wheels, hurting him badly. The horse then ran down Market street, and ran over two or three children, none of whom, fortunately, were burt much.

Col. Moore, who was appointed Provest Marshal of the city, and who was subsequently removed, has been reinstated by Gen. Burnside, and entered upon the discharge of his gotten that little affair near Franklin, have duties as such yesterday. Major Fitch, you? who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Col. Moore, will resume his former position at the military prison.

We noticed a beautiful young fawn and a lot of wild birds, received at the office of the Adams Express Company Wednesday. They were all "alive and kicking," and were captured on the prairies of Illinois. They were the property of our young friend, Alex. Scott, few arrests, though several contrabands were Esq., of this city.

Several persons who were very free in expressing their opinions in regard to the Southern Confederacy, Wednesday, were compelled to cross the placid bosom of the Ohio, to remain until the war is over.

There is a malignant case of smallpox in the very center of our city, which the Mayor has been repeatedly petitioned to remove to proper quarters. Is it not his duty to have it attended to at once?

Two old frame shanties on Main street, etween Jackson and Hancock, have been set fire to two or three times during the past week. The folks won't go out, but the fire

A man named Cook was arrested by the military authorities Wednesday, charged with being a rebel mail carrier.

Celonel Wm. P. Boone, of the Twentyeighth Kentucky, is in our city on a brief visit, He is enjoying excellent health.

The school connected with the Jewish Synagogue had a pic-nic Wednesday, in a grove

Messrs. Ehrick and Palmer have our hanks for latest Cincinnati papers. We are indebted to Mr. Wright for

nati papers. a wed wat an

THE CITY.—The city was unusually quiet cantile come unity who ought to put new coats of paint upon their stores, for if they go without it much longer they will catch cold. Besides, we are pleased to notice a great many improvements. The workmen are very busily engaged in the construction of the new and magnificent bank, now building on the corner of Sixth and Main streots, which, when finished, will be one of the most beautiful houses in the United States. We for sale, at a fair discount on cost, for cash, a on the corner of Sixth and Main streots, lot of fonts of wood type, cuts, etc.; also a which, when finished, will be one of the most number of card fonts, display letters, and con- beautiful houses in the United States. We siderable other material, which we have no know of other houses building, but they are immediate use for, being duplicates, and not of so much importance. The work of which will be sold together or by the font. improving the general appearance of the miligrounds inside and out are being graded even-Col. Marc Munday, commandant of the ly and sodded, which, when 'tis fluished, will post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where not only make it very pleasant, but beautiful to look at. A gentlemens furnishcoraer room of the Galt House, which makes a very pretty appearance, and does a thriving business. We went down to POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Thursday, May 14th. the wharf and found a lot of old hay boats, Here we are! large and happy as life, and two or three sternwheelers, a tow-boat or two, and twice as clever. We've been to the coun- gaged in a little pugilistic exercise for the and greens. We got what we went after, and were enjoying the joke hugely. There was

improvement of morals in this city. habit of visiting the Police Court room have doubtless seen the person of old "Uncle Bil-The bell rings, the curtain's riz, and Dan ly Gatewood" located on "the dock." Uncle Kelly makes his first appearance before an Billy is from Bullitt. He is a remarkable he, however, was used up. Dan, here's yer gentleman from the country, and was once the possesser of a large fortune, accumulated John Dornington was drunk and cutting up. by his own industry. He never did any man ately give himself up, saying, "I knew where John Brown, who is now under bond for I'd be brought up at, and I did the fair thing

BENEFIT OF MR. SAM. DRAKE .- This evening has been set apart for the benefit of Sam. Drake, who is well known in this city. Doubtless, many of our old citizens, and a great many of our friends, have not forgotten the extraordinary tragic actress, Mrs. A. Drake. She has kindly consented to appear, perhaps for the last time, on the occasion of her son's benefit. She plays Madame Clermont in the Mothers' Vengeance. The Lady of the Lyons, with a fancy dance, makes up one of the most superb bills offered this season. Let the friends of Sam. Drake give him a bumper to night.

Wood's THEATER.-John Owens is undoubtedly one of the most gentlemanly and ecomplished comedians we have ever seen; he attracts the most fashionable audiences nightly. To night he appears in three most excellent pieces, "The Happiest Days of my Life," the "Jacobite" and the "People's Lawyer." John Owens never fails to give universal satisfaction in everything in which he was surrendered by his security, and gave oth- makes his appearance. The company is excellent; indeed, one and all are a number one in the profession. Go to-night,

We have been presented with a beau

"Sweet flowers! "Sweet flowers!
Our outer life requires them not—
Then wherefore have they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;
To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene er his faith is dim;
or whose careth for the flowers
Will much more care for him."

THE COUNCIL.-The General Council transacted a large amount of business last evenwent into Peter Merkel's brewery Wednesday ing, but very little of it was of any very special interest to the public. In the Common They went outside and attacked the house Council the petition of lottery venders was laid on the table. The proposed loan of \$18,-&c. We hope the authorities will inquire 000 to the Board of Trustees of public schools was reported to the Committee on ing, and such acts should not be tolerated in Revision. A number of tavern licenses were Re this city. granted, and then the Council adjourned.

> REMOVAL -Squire Stephens has removed his office from his old locality on Third street, between Jefferson and Green, to the old postoffice corner, and now occupies a room on Third, between Market and Jefferson streets. Mr. L. W. Sale, constable for the district, keeps a desk in the same office.

It is reported that a lot of horse thieves and guerrillas have been prowling about the country in the vicinity of Franklin and Cave City. Look out, rebs; you have not yet for-

Broke Her Leg.-A lady, whose name we were unable to learn, fell out of a swing at Knapp's Garden yesterday, by which accident her leg was broken. She was an attendant at the pic nic given by a large number of our German citizens.

There was but very little business transacted in military circles yesterday; very Ho picked up lying about loose. The police did Cl but little, for there was but little to be done.

We invite the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Messrs. S. W. Raplee & Co. in another column of to-day's paper. They have opened one of the choicest grocery and tea stores in the city.

We have received a very appropriate marriage certificate and family record, which is beautifully designed, engraved and published by A. S. Rager, Jr. Every family should have one.

Quite a number of convalescent soldiers who have been discharged from the ser vice arrived in this city on the train last eveening. Some of them were quartered at the Soldiers' Home.

We are indebted to Mr. Bob Lukenbil'. the clever Adams Express Company messenger, for Nashville papers of yesterday.

Dave Pancost, who escaped from the jail at Newport, has been recaptured at Marietta, Obio, and brought back in irons.

Green peas and strawberries have made their appearance in the Nashville markets. The case of small pox referred to yes rdy has been attended to.

The train from Nashville brought up two prisoners of war last evening.

GRATIFYING VERDICT .- A case of a good yesterday. The weather was, indeed, delightful. A cool breeze was kept up for the most part of the day, while the sun shed its radiant beams gently down upon us. It was a mer-boy, of the Thirty-fifth Indiana, of \$100 "lazy old day"—one well calculated to breed at a boarding house in this city. The robber an epidemic in our midst which would per- expended part of the money in clothes, haps prove quite serious to the population of young gentlemen—of whom we are sorry to arrested by officer Gilchrist and brought back. say there are a great many in this city-affect- Some of the money was secured. His ill-got ed with "love and spring fever," or "green- ten clothes and watch were stripped from him backs on the brain." We took our accustomed and exchanged with the parties of whom they walk and were pleased to notice some very were purchased for the purchase money. The pleasing changes in the nature and looks of jury found a verdict of guilty with a refresh. in the sale. things generally. We are glad to notice the ing celerity, and sent Loche to Frankfort for fact that a large number of our business five years—the extent of their power. The houses are being treated to a new suit-a new drummer-boy lacking still about twenty dolcoat of paint. There are not a few of our mer- lars of his orginal sum, it was made up by cantile come unity who ought to put new individuals in the court-room, whose symps

proprietor of the Elm Tree Garden, with clubs, butts of pistols, &c. His scull was fractured his leg broken, and he was otherwise seriously injured. The scoundrels are yet at large. One of them is named Rose. It is hoped they may be caught.

Any person wishing to purchase

Paul Jones Greenbee, who was arrested in this city several days ago, was Wednesday released upon taking the oath of allegiance. Another lot of rebel prisoners were sent over the river" yesterday morning. They

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

go to Camp Chase.

SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDI-TURES OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, FROE MARCH 10, to APRIL 30, 1863.

To the Honorable, the General Council:

GENTLEMEN-In consequence of the great amount of work thrown into the hands of the Auditor and Treasurer in March, preparatory to closing the accounts of the fiscal year ending March 9, also, the work of closing the books and making off my annual report (now in the printer's hands) as well as keeping up the current business, it was impossible to prepare a report for March, and, I beg to include in this report the business from the opening of the new year to the 30th of April.

RECEIPTS.

\$2,501 00

1	Groceries	\$2,501 00	
1	Stores	9,635 00	
1	Wagons	473 15	
1	Wagons	155 25 208 40 340 00	
1	Carts	208 40	
J	Confectioners	6,457 50	
	Taverns Officehouses Insurance Offices Shows, &c	5,370 00	
1	Insurance Offices	1,400 00	
3	Shows, &c	485 00	
	Lottery Offices	666 00	
d	Lumber Yards	65 00 805 00 217 50 30 00	
	Brokers	805 00	
4	Coal Dealers	30 00	
	Pork Houses	1(0 00	
	Livery Stables Coal Dealers Pork Houses Horse Auctioneers	60 00	
	Peddlers	145 00	
ų	Unekstore	100 00	
	Hucksters	960 00 100 00 450 00	
9	BeerHouses	450 00	
	Fines	49 00	
1	Ferry Privilege	325 00	
ä		387 73	
	City Wherf City's 3/	3,300 35	
	Markethouses	1,342 25	
	Hoirg	447 40	
ı	Portland Wharf	273 60	
	Strader's Wharf	435 40	
•	Workhouse	37 30	
,	Ho spital	103 00	
f	Wm. Kaye and Chas. El-	ord page	
		1,035 97	
	Memphis br. R. R. tax, by collectors, and balance of	Same on	
	collectors, and balance of		
ı	\$12 58 due by L. & N. R. R. Co.	4 170 04	
	House of Refuge tax	4,172 21 200 64	
	School tax	195 88	
	water tax	1.080 01	
	Gas tax	1,049 00 282 02	
	Vol. Relief tax	282 02 38 00	
	Almshouse	30 00	
	McClellan's sureties, collect-	00 00	
i	ed by Asst. City Att'y City Treasurer's bills receiv-	500 00	
d	City Treasurer's bills receiv-		
į	able—balance of note of C. J Clarke	00 00 00	
•	Interest and costs on note	22 23	
	J P Gheen refunded this	300 12	
	amount overpaid him on	Wedner.	
1	schools	463 00	
	Costs on back taxes, &c	94 21	
1	City Taxes—Baiance of Greg- ory and Thixton's bills of		
	1862	4,408 92	
d	L. & N. R. R. Co., to pay in-	2,200 0%	
١	L. & N. R. R. Co., to pay interest due April 1st on 1,000		
١	city bonds, with commi -	Charle Brach	
J	sion less Government tax. Sinking Fund-Semi-annual	29,181 33	
ı	interest on 41 honds loss		
1	interest on 41 bonds less Government tax	1,193 10	
ı	Jeff. R. R. Co., to pay interest due May 1st on 199 city	70	
1	est due May 1st on 199 city	Bolla be	
J	bonds	5,999 85	
ı	Total receipts	100	ø
	Cash in Treasury March 10th,	1863	9

city bonds, with commision less Government tax.	90 101 99	
nking Fund-Semi-annual	29,181 33	
interest on 41 bonds less Government tax	1,193 10	
est due May 1st on 199 city bonds	5,999 85	
Total receipts		\$88,48
ash in Treasury March 10th, arrants outstanding April &	1863 th, 1863	182,22 8,78
to me but, be matter w.		\$229,50
EXPENDITUE	ES.	
nking Fund—Paid F. W. Merz work on Courthouse egan & Escott—Glass for Courthouse	633 66	
Courthouse	7 06	
April 12 mi-annual interest on 503	199 99	-bl ,
& N. R. R Company terest on 18 school bonds	15,074 10	dynes dien.
w. R. Harris—Extra pay cret Service Fund—Paid	540 00 100 00	al fi
Mayor Delph	300 00	-looi
ty Revenue-For revenue		101110
stamps	1 00 75	bas
erhouses—Refunded ty Schools—Paid J. P.	50 CO	onm
Gheen	940 23	20-eg
s. Harrison, Attorney for N. Kemp suit	114 32	2 (gount
ty Wharf—For work	84 66	TOR S
gas bills and salaries	420 70	-CPTSIB
Boone, Dr. Buchanan and	a goitest	
Mrs. Rowan	483 87	anis
Mayor Delph	230 00	street
Mayor Kaye	100 00	snois
Tax-Paid 4 bonds	4,000 00	шоро
emphis Branch Railroad	1,530 00	ELRUI
Mayor Delph blunteers' Relief Tax—Paid Mayor Kaye. blunteers' Relief Tax—Paid Mayor Kaye. blunteers' Relief Tax—Paid Tax—Paid 4 bonds. blunteers' Railroad Tax—Paid 51 coupons blunteers Tax—Paid 51 coupons blunteers Tax—Paid 51 coupons blunteers Tax—Paid 51 coupons blunteers Tax—Paid 61 coupons blunteers Tax—Paid Tax—Tax—Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax Tax	1930000	Hove Manual
	29,181 33	
ment tax rader's Wharf—To Thomas Shanks for selling old	v hoa	
terest due March 17—On 10 onds to Rogers' heirs ff. R. R. Co.—Paid interest	10 00	He5 .8
ff. R. R. Co.—Paid interest	300 00	auro5
with commission for last		-08g c
dovernment tax	5,819 56	docs
fovernment tax.  for tax—Paid interest on the city bonds to Water Company, with commission, &c  general tax—Reunded to K. P. Thixton were noted.	Add WOR	Al ago
company, with commis-	28,804 5	o anosi
use of Refuge Tax-Re-	guilland	9114 2
over-paid eaning streets E. D.—March th to April 1st	94 49	
th to April 1st	780 75	famous.
pairing streets E. D.— varch 5th to April 1st	711 10	Transa.
	12 50	odl as
darch 5th to April 1st	681 39	velous velous
larch 5th to April 1st	485 08	
Department-Salaries and	2,312 03	out W
mps, Wells, &c.—Repairs	di won	to any
		das di sil q
nd expences for March, and expences for March, ity Attorney, &c. &c	2,898 09	im to
larch, and Mayor's three	norg or	a per-
Liabilities - Work on	1,358 29	moon
spital expenses and sala-	166 36	of Pa
les for Marchnshouse-Expenses and sal-	920 94	-0200
ries for March	692 97	unD A
gineer's Department Ex-		dibsen
larch	a out no	e tol
aid John Gay in full	DEKO KO	

2,559 59

3,793 18

15,257 29

compensation to various of-ficers, moving paupers, sa-late February 22d, salary of Judge Monroe, cost of April

10, 1863 ash in Treasury April 80,

LOCAL NOTICES. WANTED-To hire a negro man-farm hand

inquire at this office. City and country retailers of first class es (ladies and misses), will recollect the cial auction sale of Messrs. S. G. Henry & auction rooms. The special attention of our readers is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of buggles, rockaways, spring wagon, harness, furniture and carpets this morning at his auction rooms. A lot of prime cider will be included in the second sec

The special auction sale at L. Kahn & Cos., commences at 10 o'clock this morning.
This is a good chance for our merchants to buy their goods, as there is no reserve the goods must be sold.

erally, to his most superior stock of boots and shoes, hats and caps, and gent's furnishing, feeling that by purchasing your goods at my establishment you can save 40 per cent. Thankful for past patronage, we kindly request a continuance of the same. By calling at No. 406 Market street, you will be shown the best stock of the above goods in this market.

myl4 n&cil0

my14 n&d10 Any person wishing to purchase a splendid new and light-draught sail boat cheap for cash can be accommodated by callidg upon A. Cooper, at Hays & Cooper's, corner of Main and Hancock streets.

Stolen—From the commons, between Fifth and Seventh and Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, a dark bay horse, lamen the left fore leg, and enlarged, small white spot on his back, right hind foot slightly white. A liberal reward will be paid for the horse, delivered at this office.

myl5 dtf

CINCINNATI PAPERS.—Persons desiring to ubscribe for either the Commercial, Enquirer or Gazette can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on the agents, southwest corner of Main and Third streets.

my14 d6 W. H. EHRICK & Co.

Fird Cages.—A very large assortment, and or sale low at J. Sues.

FEATHER DUSTERS .- A fresh supply just reeived at J. Sues.

To lite pitchers, and a very large assort ment of plated ware, at Gay's China Palace, my 18 d2

"THE PLACE"—The place to get an outfit, in the way of men and boy's clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, &c., is at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main, opposite the National.

For SALE—A two-story brick house with nine rooms. Lot 25 by 164 feet, on the north side of Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth, No. 714. For particulars inquire on the premises the premises.

Notice—Removal.—The Inspector of the weight of tobacco has removed his office to the office of J. L. Danforth, Bullitt street. Orders left at the above place will receive prompt attention. J. C. Mandeville, Inspector for Louisville and Jefferson county.

WANTED! WANTED!-Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capital Drugstore.

ap16

Julius Mendel, Broker. Another Revolution.—Dr. John Bull's Compound Cedron Bitters is in a fair way to

revolutionize the Pharmacopeia of the west-ern country at least, if not of the United States. The success it has achieved is really wonderful, and bids fair to realize all the extravagant praises that the physicians of Cen-tral America have lavished upon the cedron tree for the last hundred years. Here is a good move:

Messrs. Harney, Hughes & Co.: Announce my name as a candidate in the county of Bullit for a seat in the next Legislature of Kentucky, with the declaration that I hope and trust no voter tinctured with Disunion or Ab or in favor of my election.

Charles L. Harrison. The pole-evil, big-head, swiney and cratches, as well as all other external disc

of horses and cattle, are permanently cured by Dr. Bettison's well known English Horse Lini streets, Lou'sville, Ky, at W. C. Coleman's drug store.
Sold by every druggist in the city and coun-

United States Revenue Stamps .- I have on hand and will constantly keep a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Customhouse. Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Kentucky. md3 d6m

shirts, can have them made to order from measurement, of the best materials, and warranted to fit, at Green & Green's, corner Main and Fourth. They do not send their orders East to be filled, but make them in their own rooms. While they do not pretend to sell goods at old prices, they are prepared to fill orders at Eastern prices. orders at Eastern prices.

Messrs. Green & Green make linen and flan
nel underware to order also.

LOOK TO THE BOWELS. - Every soldier should take knowledge of this, and as he would watch the approach of the enemy so he should watch the approach of disease. Many of our troops the approach of disease. Many of our troops are constantly changing climate, diet, water and manner of life, all of which render them liable to diseases of the bowels in every form. Then they should always have a remedy at hand. This remedy may be found in Professor McClintock's Cholera Preventive. Sold by Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourta street, Louisville.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our lady friends to the world-wide popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. The felling attachment is acknowledged the most wonderful and useful of all inventions, while the praises for the braider are in the mouth of all who have seen the beautiful embroidery done with it. Over 110,000 ladies can testify to the excellence and superiority of these muchines, which combine all the advantages of all other machines. The salesrooms may be found at No. combine all the advantages of all other machines. The salesrooms may be found at No. 1, Masonic Temple, where all are cordially invited to call and examine their operations for themselves.

BURNETT'S ARTICLES .- The ladics will be glad to read the advertisement of BURNETT's preparations. Their reputation has extended everywhere, and they give the utmost satisfaction. The Gocoaine needs only to be tried to be pronounced a superb hair dressing. The other preparations for the complexion, teeth, and handkerchief, are admirable for their usefulness and delicacy of perfume.

[Norfolk Argus. Sold everywhere. my9 deod3 Are you foud of the famous beverage called "cruster?" Do you like "snow-drops?" A Paris coffee is very delicious and healthy in the morning. Milk punch, sherry cobbiers, eight year old whisky, and all the spirituous concoctions mixed by Peter King, at B. R. Warner's Kentucky cating house, are enough to tempt the appetite of the most temperate man in the city. A new feature has been introduced—that of keeping the house open day and night, and setting an extra lunch at 10 o'clock a. M till 4 p. M., and from 10 p. M. till 4 A. M. To call often, call once 4 A. M. To eall often, call once

> MARRIED. 1865, at the residence of W. H. Gr.inger. John H. Heywood, Mr. John A. UCTER and Miss KATE GRAINGER.

and wish them a long and pros upon them as they journey to that haven of happines prepared for "love in old age." In Na hylle, on the 13th Instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hallow. Mr. Herry M. Love of Louisville, Ky., and Mis Mary E. Ford, of Providence, R. I.

On the 13th instant, at h's residence, in Henry count, Ky., near Jericho, Capt J. M. S. BROWNING, aged sixty

FOR SALE.

AN

DIED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREEN & GREEN

LOUISVILLE, Main and Fourth.

HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

LINEN, MUSLIN AND WOOLEN SE THE TREE

Made to order from measurement and warranted to fit. A Complete Stock of Military Hats and Caps Always on Hand.

Coal! Coal! Coal! N. W. HUGHES,

PITTSBURG & YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.

Coal Business. I feel justified in offering to the public, Coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at my office, No 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side I buy and soll exclusively FOB CASH, and guarant tee to retail customers good weight, as my coal is al weighed by a sworn Coal Inspector.

Set diff

N. W. HUGHES.

QUERY. Why is it that CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the bes IN THE WORLD? BECAUSE eminent chemists say so! BECAUSE it contains no caustle compou BECAUSE it wears longer than any other!
BECAUSE it operates instantaneously!
BECAUSE it does not stain the skin! BECAUSE it nourishes and strengthens the Hair!

BECAUSE it corrects the bad effects of other dyes!
BECAUSE its presence cannot be detected!
BECAUSE IT NEVER FAILS! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair

Price \$1, \$1 50 and \$3 per box, according to size. ap26 deod&w1m Cristadoro's Hair Preservative. Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost soft-ness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vital ty to the

Prece 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to fe26 d&wly [From the Journal and Messenger, a religious paper of Cincinnati.] Cure for Dyspepsia.

MR. EDITOR: I feel it due to those who are suffering from dyspepsia to state a remedy, which I have been dvised to use, and which has effected a cure. I was dicted with the unpleasant consequences of indiges. tion last winter and spring, till my health was despaired of. I have been an opposer to patent medicines generally, but was induced to use "Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters," manufactured in your city. One bottle has eleved me of all those symptoms, and I can now gratify a good appetite upon the luxuries of this bountiful season, without experiencing the exceedingly unpleas-ant effects which eating even light food caused me a few

I believe this medicine to be good and effective in ose diseases of the stomach for which it is recommended. I write this without the knowledge of Doctor the good of those suffering from indigestion and its kin-We know the writer of the above, and that he is what e professes to be-a minister and a centleman of truth. [Journal and Messenger For sale everywhere. ial3 d&wtf

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CONGRESS-THIRD DISTRICT. Hon, HENRY GRIDER is a candidate for Congress, in the Third District. mh21 dte FOR CONGRESS-FOURTH DISTRICT. Weare sutherized to announce Capt. W. J. HEADY is a candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. BOYD WINCHESTER is a candidate for the Legislature, in Jefferson county.

TET CD

PRATHER & SMITH,

429 Main St.,

Have just received a large tock of

SOFT FUR, WOOL AND STRAW HATS.

Military Hats, Caps and Trimming,

Which they offer for sale at very low prices for cash,

House Established in 1838,

By F. HEGAN.

F. H. HEGAN. Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer

in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials, AT OLD STAND, NO. 411 MAIN ST.

BOARD OF TRADE. N COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF the I onisville Board of Trade, I have been directed its President to give six days notice by afvertise-nt in two papers of the city of the following pro-sed growthments to the Constitution and By-Laws of

posed alreadments to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Ass-cation:

That Art. 20 of the Constitution be altered so as to insert the word "loyal" before "person," so as to read a follows: follows:
"Any loyal preson engaged," &c., as to the qualification for membership.
That arother article be added to the Ry-Laws under
head of Article 9, which shall read as follows:
Every member must sub-cribe to the following pledge
which shall be placed at the head of the roll of memwhich shall be placed at the head of the roll of members:
We the undersized, do so'emnly and deliberately subscribe to the following pledge:
We will truly support the Constitution and Government of the United States, and in no way knowingly aid the robel ion against the Government, and in all things we will conduct our business and 'ersunal acts on a to accord in good faith with the spirit of the pledge, without mental reservation.

And also, that in lieu of the word "pledge" used three times in the proposed additional By-Law, the word "outh" be sub-lituted.

And after the word "swar."

JAMES S, WALLACE,

My15 dis Sec'y Louisville Board of Trade.

STOLEN, PROM MY PARM, IN OLDHAM COUNty, Ry, near Ballardsville, on the si hot of the 19th of Mary at dark chestnut correl mare, about 12 years of the last a sort on her right hind heel who white on the low of her ead, and I think some white her withers. I think be has heen tiken to Louisville, Madison. Indianspols, or perhaps to Cincinnati, Any person taking under mare and thief, or giving in ormation which will end to their recevery will recleve the ral relative will end to their recevery will recleve the ral relative will end to their recevery will recleve the ral relative will end to their recevery will recleve the ral relative ward.

Centerfield P. O., Oldham co., Ky STRAYED

MISCELLANEOUS.

EAGLE SHOE STORE.

LIST OF PRICES. adies' heel Lastirg Galters.

adies' heel Lastirg Congress Gaiters,
adies' heel Lasting Congress Gaiters,
adies' Kid heel Boots,
adies' very fine quality.

Yoman's pegged heel Boots.

Remember the place, No. 430 Market street betwo purth and Fifth streets, opposite the Western Hotel, ap29 d2p GORMAN & NORRIS GRAND EXHIBITION

No. 404 Third Street. Between Jefferson and Green. S. W. RAPLEE & CO.

GROCERIES AND TEAS OPEN FOR INSPECTION, AND are ready to serve all persons who will favor them with a call.

P. S. All goods sent free of charge on any part of the city.

Railroad Notice.

OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAHLROAD CO., Jeffersonville, Ir d., May 13, 1863. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers in this Company, will be held at the of ce of the
Company, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at
which time the e will be an election for twelve Directors, to serve the ensuing yer, Hours of votirg, from 10
o'clock A, M, to 4 P. M.
m 15 dtd.

J. H. McCAMPBELL, Sec'y.

STOLEN PROM THE UNDERSIGNED, AT HIS

A Large Dwelling House for Sa'e A MOST SUBSTANTIAL STONE DWFLLING

with eight rooms, cellar, stable, littlen, and lill larve frame room, suitable for an office, together with more than two acres of ground, is offered for sale. It is situated in Middletown, on the Shelbwile pike. The rooms are large and the grounds in good order. To any one desiring a nermanent home, or a summer residence, with the advantage of railroad facilities, or a good pike to the city, this property offers recoilar advantage apply to J. H. HARNEY, myi3 dtf.

WANTED. CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES. ALSO MULES 2 and 3 years old), for which the highest

J. H. DENNIS, Corner Twelfth and Main street Louisv For Sale. A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT. ABOUT 30 acres rich Bearrass land, highly improved the form of the city, house with service on rooms, fine spring and house, large stable and all other out-buildings, fine fruit and shrobbery, garden and grounds planted, all in fine order, will be sold at auction, at the Courthouse door, ou Monday, the 18th linst, or privately. Apply to my15 d32

\$20 Reward. STLOEN FROM MY STABLE. IN HENRY County, Ky, on the night of the 10th inst., a black hore, io hands high, about 12 years old, quite stiff from chest founder, shows the marks of the harness. I will pay the above reward for the stiff ffrom caes. I will pay the accovery of the formation that will lead to the recovery of the formation that will lead to the recovery of the strength of the third. Address the coaviction of the third. W. P. ASHBY, Smithfield, Ky.

FOR CONGRESS-SECOND DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce Colonel JOHN H. McHENRY, 1-7, as a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Kentucky. mh20 dJub.

Major WM, R. KINNEY is a candidate for Congress, the the Second Congressional District, at the ensuing mh17 d&wte

Major WM, R. KINNEY is a candidate for Congress, the te Second Congressional District, at the ensuing mh17 d&wte

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE TO THE HIGH.

Test bidder, on Saturday, May 23. a very desire. It is the HOUSE AND LOT. at Horse Cave, Hart co., will be HOUSE FOR SALE.

> A SUPPLY OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES SORGHUM Seed received by MUNN & CO., 217 Main street. Sweet Potato Plants. 5,000 OF THE NANSEMOND VARIETY JUST MUNN & CO., 217 Main street.

Sorghum Seed.

Rochester Potatoes. 100 BBLS IN STORE-A VERY SUPERIOR ARmy13 217 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Piano Fortes. TWENTY SUPERB 7-OCTAVE PIANO FORTES AT prices from \$250 to \$450, just received.

D. P. FAULDS. 223 Main st.,
bet. Second and Third.

GUITAR DOZEN BEAUTIFUL GUITAR T PRICES im 46 to 450 just received. D. P. FAULDS, 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third. my15 LABORERS WANTED 50 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TO GO TO Nashville, to work in a Railroad Depot. Wage

At G. H. Graves', Market st., New Albany,
Or at the Ballic Salloun, Main street,
between Eleventh and Twelfth, Louisvile, Ky. REMOVAL.

WISH TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND THE public generally that I have removed my Shoe Store rom the corner of Fourteenth and Market streets to the southwest corner of Fifteenth and Market. Having laid in a new and well selected stock of goods I am enabled to suit all tastes, and will s.ll a notch ower than can be had elsewhere, myl5 d4 Wanted to Purchase for Cash. A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, UNTRACED to located, in a good neighborhood: must stand back from the treet; or, a good Building lot with a front of about forty feet; not furthe, out than Broadway, and het seen Brook and Pen's streets. Address Postoffice Box No, 112°, or apply in person at No, 517 Main street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

MEMBERS OF THE FALLS CITY MARINE INSTIabove Institution will take notice that a culled meeting of the
above Institution will take place at 8 o'clock, on this
(Friday) evening, at Ainsile & Cochran's effice. Members will be prompt, as business of very great importance to them will be transacted.

By order of the President,
myl5 d&n1

W. R. HYDES, See've NOTICE. W. R. HYDES, Sec'y. FOR SALE.

248 ACRES OF THE BEST BEARGRASS LAND, situat d four miles from the city limits, on the Brownsbore Turnp.ke road. Terms cash. Inquire of myl5 ds\* At Henning & Speed's Office. WANTED, O PURCHASE OR RENT, IN A GOOD LO-cality, a house, containing four or five rooms but sides kitchen. For particulars address A. D. 19 mocrat office.

ON SUNDAY EVENING. MAY 107H, from the residence of the undersigned, a the Newberg road, a dark brown horse, bout 6 years old and 16 hands high. A suit de reward wi l be paid for his return, myl5 d6\* WANTED TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A large House, in the central part of the city. A liberal rent will be paid for one that suits.

In NEWBERR Drawer 43, Louisville, Ry.

BLACK SWEET TOBACCO.—

250 boxes Catarba 10's black sweet. Tobacco:

400 do Navy pounds do do do:

250 cases Indian Queen & ibe, ulack sweet do:

160 cases Pickett & ibs do do do:

to tore and for sale by

NOCK WICKS & CO. NOCK, WICKS & CO. my15

NOCK, WICKS 4

SMOKING TOBACC')

100 blis Mar; land cut and dry Smoking;
200 % do do do do;
3600 lea Killikinick, in 5 and 10 lb b sles;
200 gross Washington Smoking, in papers;
100 do Union do
In store and for sale by
myl5

NOCK, WICKS & MASS LICORICE —

50 cases W & F Licorice;
50 cases W & F do;
30 do M F do; for sale by
NOCK, WICKS & CO. NOCK, WICKS & CO.

33 % chests fine Gunrowder Tea;
200 caddy boxes do do 6 & 12 lbs ea.
30 caus extra fine do 2 lb caddles;
40 chests G. P. Tea in % lb and 1 lb paper;
40 chests G. W. Tea word of the by my15

MACKEREL AND HERRING.—
100 kits No. 1 Mackerel;
100 kits No. 2 do;
500 boxes No. 1 Herring; for sale by
NOCK, V. 1CRS & CO. NOCK, WICKS & CO.

NORTH ALABAMA COTTON SI BALES MID

CHEESE. - 0 POXES LARGE NEW CHEESE FOR [mr6] GARDNER & CO.

DRY GOODS. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! ON MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863

WILL OFFER

Best makes Prints at 20 to 25 cents Bleach Cottons at 20 to 25 cents. 4-4 bleach Cottons at 30 cents. 4-4 Long Cloth at 35 cents.

Heavy Cottonades at reduced prices.

On Monday, May 11th,

Between Market and Jefferson, WILL OFFER

Auction.

price 75 cents. Lot B-325 yards gray Poplins at 45c, former price 60 cents.

Berages, assorted, at 25 to 35c. Lot D-275 yards Half Mourning Rosalbas at 37 1-3 c, worth 50c. Lot E-350 yards Griselda Stripes

at 45c, former price 60 cents. Lot G-675 yards Check Mozambique at 45 cents.

Lot I-950 yards Plaid English Lavellas at 16 2-3 to 25 cents. Lot K-750 yards Plain Lavellas at

15 cents. Lot L-1000 yards Half Mourning Check Mozambique at 45 cents. Lot M-600 yards Jaconet Flouncing, very cheap.

Lot N-Plaid Swiss Muslins at 25c to 35 cents.

Lot P-50 pieces Plaid and Check Ginghams at 25 cents. Lot Q-100 dozen Linen Handker-

and 30 cents. Lot S-Sun Umbrellas at reduced

Nainsook, cheap. Lol U-75 dozen Linen Doylies at

\$1 50, worth \$2 50. Lot V-30 pieces piak Ribbon, very

NEGRO GOODS, AT REDUCED PRICES,

JUST B'ECEIVE D' AT J. R. E'AMIT & CO.'S.

Best Makes

JUS , RECEIVED AT

PINK, BI\_UE AND BUFF

WARRANTED COLORS, PINK & BUFF PERCALE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, Just Rec sived.

J. R. EMVATT & CO.,

Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson AMERICAN PRINTS. WARRANTED COLORS.

16 2-3 CENTS.

Unbleached Cottons at 18 3-4 to 25c. Heavy Brown Cottons at 35 cents. Plaid Cottons 25c, former price 35c.

East Side of Fourth Street,

Great Bargains

Just Received From

Lot A-450 yards black and white Check Poplins at 50c, former

Lot C-1600 yards Silk and Wool

at 45c. Lot F--1100 yards Griselda Checks

Lot H-25 dozen Hem-stitch Linen Handkerchies at 25 cents.

Lot O-11-4 Honey-comb Quilts at

chiefs at J.2 1-2 cents. Lot R-White Brilliants at 20, 25

Lot T-100 pieces Stripe and Plaid

J. R. EMMIT & CO

3,500 YARDS PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC FOR DRESSES,

J. R. EMMIT & CO'S.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

FRENCH LAWNS

WARRANTED COLORS.

ored Boxes 3cens. Drake.

Benefit of Mr. S. Drake.

Benefit of Mr. S. Drake.

FRIDAY EVENINA, May 15th, 1863, will be performed Dlamond's pathet c play in 8 acts, e-titled

A MOTHER'S VENGRANCE.

Madame Clermont.

Dance.

M'lle Sophle and Mons. Bapt stain.

To conclude with the screaming burlesque entitled

THE LADY OF THE LYONS.

Clod Meddlenot... Mr. S. Drake.

### Wood's Theater. Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Manager. Gro. Woon; Stage Manager, H. B. PHILLIPS.
Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 metric private power of the celebrated Comedian, Mr. John E. Owers.
He will appear to night in three g crious pieces.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, May 15th, 1835, the performance will commence with the Comedietts of the HAPPLEST DAY OF MY LIFE.
Mr. Gilman. Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
After which, the Comic Drama of the
Jacobite. Mr. John E. Owens.
John Duck. Mr. John E. Owens. JACOBITE. Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
To conclude with two laughable Farre of the
PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Solon Shingle...Mr. John E. Owens.
In rehearsal, a grand Irish Legendary Fairy Drama.
Matince every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Something for all the People. THE CHO'RS OF THE METHODIST CHURCHES, assis ed by some of the members of ot er Church Choirs, and some of the most accomplished amatuer vocalists of the city have united to give a Musical Festival at MASONIC TEMPLE on

Tuesday Evening, May 19th, For the benefit of the PORTLAND METHODIST CHURCH. HARNESS MAKERS' UNION

BALL. THE HARNESS MAKERS' UNION WILL GIVE A OF Monday, May 25th.

### Tickets One Dollar. MANAGERS

G. A. Ruhl, FLOOR MANAGERS. Thos Casey, Thos Aubrey, P. Tracy. my3 d19 ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts., (Having been thoroughly overhaule 1 and refitted),
IS OPEN FOR Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. For terms see JOHN B. HINKLE, at the Hall fee dly

## INSURANCE.

The Safest and Cheapest Insurance. The Naiest and Upcapest Insurance.

B. D. MENN'EDY'S

INSURANCE OFFICE,
413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulaney's
Building, over D. O'Hara's Trunk Store.

As THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOW.
Aing named saf', reliable, and justly popular losurance Companies, insurance will be made on Lives and every descript on of property at fair rate.

As the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large amount in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public. Losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

Proofs of losses and adjustments made at this office WIFHOUT CHARGE on all policies issued at this Agency.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, Cash Fund belonging to the members insured \$9,-

Cash Fund belonging to the members insured \$9,250,000.

All the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the memoers insured.

The business of the Company is conducted exclusively on the Casu plan. No company is conducted exclusively on the Casu plan. No company is conducted exclusively on the Casu plan. No company is conducted exclusively on the Casu plan. No company is conducted exclusively on the Casu plan. No conducted exclusively on the accumulations or dividences may be applied to it e case the amount insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the record where the amounts originally insured have seen more than dovided by the accumulations or dividends, and in the second, the annual reduction of dividends, and in the second, the annual reduction are dividends, and in the second, the annual reduction of dividends, and in the second, the cannual reduction services in other words, that the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy hadder, instead of paying any premium to the Company, is actually by future dividends), amounting to several hundred dollars, for the remainder of life.

Retes, pamphlets and any other information may be obtained upon application at this Agency.

Continental Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY.

\*\*Cash Capital and Surples \$1.250,000.

THREE FOURTHS of the profits retorned annually ne poticy holders. videnas returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, as ..331% per cent.

North American Fire Insurance Co., 

Washington Insurance Company, 

Fulton Fire Insurance Company, Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Fulton Fire Insurance Company. Cash Capital and Surplus \$175,000.

Home Insurance Company, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus \$900,000.
THREE FJUETHS for the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.
Surp Dividend 1812.
Surplus and base for the policy holders on Fire risks.
Surplus and base for the policy holders on Fire risks.
Surplus and base for the policy holders of the policy holders on Fire risks. Do do 1862... Scrip issued bears 6 per cent, per annum interest. B. B. KENNEDY, Agent 413 Main s-reet.

50 Recruits Wanted for the First Kentucky Artillery. S42 PAID IN ADVANCE. THIS BATTERY HAS BEEN in the service 22 months. If you wait and are drafted, you receive no advance pay. Quarters, subsistence and clothing furnished ed ed

substance and clothing furnished as soon as suisted. Rec'u ting office northeast co of Jefferson and Jackson stree's Louisville, Ky.

JOHN H. MELLIEN, 1st Lieut,
my13 d3w\* 1st Ky, Battery, Recruiting office

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! JUST PUBLISHED, IN A SEALED ENVELOPE. PRICE 6 CENTS
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT ANI
A radical cure of Spermatorrhoga or Semical Weak A radical care of Spermatorthosa or Bemical Wesk-ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Im-sediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Con-sumption, Epilepsy and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Scif-Abuse, &c.—By 60ET. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Sons &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," t unser seal, in a plain envelope, to any addrest PAID, on receipt of six cents, or two posta ups, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE.

127 BOWERY, N. Y., P. O. BOX 4586.

Attention, Farmers.

EXTRAS! EXTRAS!

CAN FURNISH EXTRAS FOR ALL THE STANDARD Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Separators and Cleaners. Don't walt until your harvest is ready, but supply purselves in time.

KEARSLEY CARTER, Successor to Carter & Buchanen, 414 Main street. THE SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE.

AND HYGIENIC MEDICATION BY

J. A. BRENTS, M. D., 118 Jefferson st., bet. First and Brook, Louisville, K7. PARALYSIS, SPINAL CURVATURE, CONSTIPA

Nervous and Female Diseases, Fevers, Inflance, &c., &c., trented successfully.
Cancers cared by Refrigeration.
Patients can be supplied with good board.
Written prescriptions sent by mail for \$1.
Mattson & Elastic Syringe Sold. Price \$2.50.
myl2 dtf

HENRY A. HUGHAS.
Late of Sutchiffe & Hughes.
Louisville, Ky.
Zanesville, Ohio HUGHES & ROBINS. BANKERS 517 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY., RECEIVE DEPOSITS, BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE Builion, Uncurrent Money, Vouchers, &c., &c.

FOR SALE. One thousand acres fire lands in Carroll county, Iowa. This would be exchanged for city property at fair rates, ap 23 dtf

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estate of Louis Cohlund, deceased, are hereby notified to present their bulls for payment within thirty days from a.te. All persons indebted to the said Cohlund will come forward and make payment within that time. MARIA COHLUND, Acim'x of the estate of Louis Cohlund, dec'd, partid dim

## AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF

150 Cartoons Boots, Buskins, Slippers and Congress Boots,

(For Spring and Summer wear),

AT AUCTION. 10-MORROW MORNING, FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK at auction-rooms, just received per Adams Express

150 Cartoons Of fashionable Kid and Goat Congress Boots, Lace Boots, Beskins and Slippers for Ladies' and Misses wear.

This but seldom we can offer such desirable stock to the city and country retailer. These goods were manufactured expressly for New York city retail sales, myl4

S. G. HENRY & Co., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ROCKAWAYS, BUGGY, SPRING WAGON, HARNESS, CHOICE PRESERVES AND FURNITURE,

ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1578, AT 10 O'CL'K, will be sold, in front of auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, two excellent Rocksways, a Buggy and a porter's Spring Wagon and Harness. After which a genera' assortment of Furniture, cons s'ing in part of ½-Canopy and Misses' Bedsteads, Bureau, Wardrabes, Washstands, Tables, Sideboard, hair-seat Chairs, Workstands, new and second-hand 3-Ply and Ingrain Carreta and Matting, Window Shades, Mattresses, Bedding and Hemp Basging, Cook Stoves and Kitchen Utensils, to which wil be added a choice to of fresh canned Fruits and Preserves, put up expressly for family use.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER, My14

Special Auction Sale

BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15TH, 1863, COMmencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auctionrooms, about 690 lots of desirable Spring and Summer
Goods, e-unsisting of a variety of Foreign and Domestic
Goods, W. olens Cloths, Cassimeres, Ac.; a large line of
Hosicry, together with a large line of Notions.
There are a great many desirable goods in this sale,
and we would especially all the attention of dealers to
this sal-, as we are bound to close several large consignme. 18. genme 18.
Terms cash.
my14 d2
L. KAHN & CO.,
Auctioneers

BY C C SPENCER. XECUTOR'S SALE OF THE PERSONAL EFFECTS OF THE LATE MRS. E. B. TUNSTALE, AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

N MONDAY MORNING, MAY 187H, AT 10 O'CL'X, will be sold by order of John Burks, executor of the estate of Mrs. E. B. Tunstale, at her late residence, 5 miles from the city, and near the Shelbyville pike, all arming implements, Carriage, Milch Cows, Corn and Farming Implements, Carriage, Milch Cows, Corn and ay. f.rms-\$20 and under cash; balance in 6 months with nt notes and approved security. ng9 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY FRED FRISCHE. A COMPLETE SOAP FACTORY AT AUCTION A COMPLETE SOAP FACTORY AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 19TH, AT 2½ O'CLOCK, P. M.,
will be sold, on the premises, on Lost Alley, in
Butchertown, the soap Factory of Louis Collund, dec'd.
Said Factory is in complete orier, ready for immediate
use. Also at the same time 4 hids soda, 2 iron casks of
cast soda, several bible of sait, a oumber of old and new
soan boxes; one horse and sever-1 sets of harness, saddies. 2 spring wagons with tops, platform sciles, a cart,
dray, new straw cutter, and several other artices.
The mes made known at sale.
The Factory wild be leased for a number of years. Inquire on the premises, or at G. F. Barth's Furniture
Store on Greez street, between Hancock and Clay.
my13 dtd

Auction and Commission Stable. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST OPENed an Auction and Commission Stable, on orth side of Market, between Sixth and all streets, and respectfully solicit the mage of the public season. ie north side of Market, between class eventh streets, and respectfully solicit the eventh streets, and respectfully solicit the atronace of the public generally, and especially of asse who have Horses, Mules, Wagons, er any other escription of property to sell. Liberal cash advance aade on property left with us for sale. We have en aged the services of Mr. E. D. Hitchens, of Cincinnation GASLIN & BRAWNER, Pro'trs.

### PUBLIC SALES.

Marshal's Sale. Job Graham and others)
again t
las Combs BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MAY 18TH. 1863, About see hours '11 o'cl ck A. M., sell at public auction, o the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 36 and 42 mo. ths, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described proper; y attached herein, viz:

A LOT and improvements commercing on the east side of Sixth street 109 feet south of Main street; thence south 191 feet and extending back same width about 52 feet 6 inches.

south 10 feet and extending back same width about 32 feet 6 inches.

A LOT in the rear of the above, fronting 26 feet 3 inches and running back same width 87% feet.

A HOUSE AND LOT fronting 30 feet on the south side of Walnut street between Sixto and seventh, and running back same width 150 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by J. B. Flint's lot, and on the west by F. S. J. Beneatts Left. onaid's lot.

Also 336 ACRES OF LAND in Lefferson county, IL,

Also 336 ACRES OF LAND in Lefferson county, IL,

ounded on the north by the lands of Phil. Smoot's

eirs, on the south by the lands of Eli Farmer, on the

ast by the lands of Jao. M. Delph and Wm. Preston,

and on the west by the lands of Wm. Woods and Whitaer's heirs. The purchaser will be required to give bond with ap-roved security, bearing interest from date until paid, oroved security, bearing interest from date until paid and a lien will be ret-ined as additional security.

THOMAS A. MO\*GAN, M. L. C. C. my 13 td N. BEALL GAN FT, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale. DY AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT, TO ME directed, I will, as Skeriff of Hardin county, sell to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse do r, in Elizabethtown, on a credit of twelve months, on Monday, the Ish day of May, 1883, that being County Court day, the following slaves, to wit:

JOSEPH, about 23 'cars old, 6 feet high, weighs 100 pounds, copper color, has two small scars on the left ounds, copper color, uss who shad and.
GEORGE, about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, reig s 165 pounds, color black.
SAM, about 30 years old, weighs 160 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches high, color black. nches high, color black. ISAAC, about 36 years o'd, 5 feet 9 inches bigh; weighs 35 pounds, has two small scars above the left eye, color ock. WILLIAM, 11 years old, small of his age, dark copper color.

JACKSON, about 32 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, color black.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, payable to the Commonwealth, having the force and effect of a replevin bond, bearing interest

M. HARDIN, S. H. C. Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT,

UNION GIRCHIT COURT.

F. A. Kave, Isaac Crowie, and George Gray Carville, plaintiffs,
George W. Carville, defendant,

I. D. Kent & Co., plaintiffs,
And

II. D. Kent & Co., plaintiffs,
Geo. W. Carville, defendant,

I. D. Cuit Court in the above consolidated causes, the undersigned, Commissioner of the said Court, will, on the list day of June, 1838, the same being the first day of the Union Crenit Court as the Courthouse do r. in the town of Morganield, Kentucky, sell on a credit, by equal instatuments of six, tagilve, and cigateen months, to the highest bidder, who will give bonds with approved secur ty, bearing inderest from date. for the price, so much of the property in Union county, Kentucky, conveyed to George W. Carville by William H. Granzer and hs wife and trustee, on the waters of Tradgwater river, known as Tradewater Mills, as will pay three taggsand seven hundred and ninety five dollars, with interest from June 9, 1856, and two tousand one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 18th day of September, 1806, said tig, costs of said suits.

The said property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and was and property in the all the necessary machinery and the said property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the said property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the said property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the control of the property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill, with all the necessary machinery and the property is a very valuable and girensy was and griss mill with the

sitive, at one o'clock. THUS. S. CHAPMAN, Commissioner.

## STEAMBOATS.

For Clarksville and Nashville. The elegant passenger steamer

LABY FRANKLIN, Merrielees, Master

will leave as shove, positivey, THIS DAY

the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. from the city wharf,

For freight or pa-sage apply on boars, or to

my15

B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 187 Wall st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. For Evansville and Henderson. The fine passenger steamer

BIG GREY EAGLIA Bunce, Master,
will large he shove on THIS DAY, the 15th
instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., positively, from the Port a d
wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board, 57

MOORHEAD & GO, Agents,
my15

No. 116 Wall street.

For Nashville,

The fine steemer HEFTY GILMORE Gilmore, Mast r. HEFTY GILMORE Gilmore, Mast r. will leave as above on Thes BAY, the 16th not, at 5 r. M., from Portland wharf, see For freight or passage apply on board, or to MOORHEAD & Co. Agents. For Paducah, Carrand St. Louis.

The fine steamer SWALLOW, Master. Will leave for the above ports THIS DAY, the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Nashville,

The spiendid passenger packet
HENRY FITZHUG Wolfe, Master
will leave the city what at so clock r. M.
THIS DAY, the 15th, for Nashville.
For freight or passase apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
Wall str et.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 425 Main St., Louisville, Ky.,

Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Binders.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS ARE REQUESTED TO examine our stock of Note. Cap and Letter Papers. Envelopes, &c., before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of Law, Medic I and Mi ceilaneous Books is complete. Photograph Albams in great variety. We ask the attention of dealers to our assortment. Lists furnished on application, Liberal discount to the trade.

WANTED. WENTY HANDS TO PICK STRAWBERRIES. THE highest wages and prompt pay. Inquire of the highest wages and prompt pay. Inquire of the highest wages and prompt pay. CALLAHAN, my 13 46 Corner Ninth st. and Brondway, WANTED,

TELEGRAPHIC.

First-class New York City Manufactured Ladies' and Rebel Cavalry Dash up to Chain Bridge.

> Halleck Countermands Hooker's Order to Re-cross the Rappahannock.

Movements of Gen. Lee's Army.

Two Days Later from Europe.

A Better feeling in England.

Latest Southern Reports. Female Rebels Going South.

Dick McCann not Dead.

New York, May 14. The Post says the latest news from Wash-

ceived orders to report there.

Gen. Lee has detained all the rurses and surgeons who accompanied the ambulance trains across the fords, and has also placed

erprise was attended with any advantages. If

ford, from which facts it is supposed that he intends to assume the offensive and cross the river and attack our forces.

It is quite certain that Hooker had ordered a pr.ion of his army to re-cross the Rarp than-nock, some days ago, as previously stated, in accordance with a plan formed before he com-menced his retreat, but the plan was not ap-proved by Gen. Halleck, who therefore courtermanded the order, hence the conflict in the reports concerning the crossing of the river by Hooker.

Gen. Butterfield has said that a movement cannot be made for some time.
It seems not unlikely that Gen. Halleck contemplates assuming the command.

New YORK, May 14.
The Times' city article says it is understood that the United States government has resolved to send an agent to England versed in maritime and international law to co-operate with Mr. Adams in the consideration of the with Mr. Adams in the consideration of the various questions now arising on those points between the two countries. The object is to enable such questions in all possible cases to be settled promptly instead of being the subject of tedious correspondence.

Earl Russell, in reply to Lord Chelinsford, said he understood that in future any mails seized by Federals would be forwarded to their destination without presking the set.

their destination without breaking the seal upon them. When the government received the communication which was to come from the Washington government it would be their duty to consider what answer they should re turn to the communication.

Err lHerdwick called attention to the fortifications at Spitshead and pointed out that the Charleston affair left the value of fortifica-

tions against ships exactly as it had always Several other speakers alluded to the Charleston affair and valuable experience. In the House of Commous on the 30th of April the Attorny General, in reply to Mr. Whiteside, shaid he could not state when the case of the owners of the Alexandria would

be tridd. WASHINGTON, May 14. service of the rebels and returned to his al-

The oath was administered to the jurors of 50,000 veteran troops."

Lieutenant Colorel Jas. Oaks, of the Fourth United States Infantry, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters, and in securing uniformity in the execution of the enrollment act in the State of Illinois. His headquarters to be at Spring-

HALIFAX, May 14. The steamship America, from Liverpool the 2d, via Queenstown, has arrived, bringing two days' later news.

The London Observer, in a pacific article, does justice to President Lincoln and his advisers, who, it says, evince a sincere and earnest desire to cultivate most friendly relations with Greal Britaln, and svoid giving just cause of offense.

of offense. Consols on Saturday were very firm, at 9%. Cotton firmer, and all qualities slightly higher.
Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet and steady. Produce steady.
Stocks—Erie shares, 46½@47½; Illinois Central, 4½@43½ discount.
The Russian army had been routed by 3,000 Circaesians, and the Grand Duke Michael narrowly records records a second control of the control

rowly ascaped capture.

Mr. Layard said he had much satisfaction in stating that a diseaseh that morning had been received from Lord Lyons, announcing that Mr. Seward had given directions that the

their destination.

Mr. Seward stated that in any similar case All. S-ward stated that in any similar case the same course would be jursned, until some agreement was arrived at upon the subject. The law of nailons did not appear to have laid down any precise and clear rule with regard to the practice, which was somewhat novel, of sending mail-bags by priva's ships; therefore, Mr. S-ward was any long to make communication. Mr. Seward was applious to make communica ion to Her Majesty's Government on the sub-

LATEST-London, May 3 -Consols after LATEST—London, May 5—Consols after official hours yesterday were very firm at 93%. Mexican brands were much higher. The Paris Bourse opened at 63f 65c.

Liverpool, May 2—Wakefield, Nash and oth es report flour firm at 22@36s. Wheat steady, and fine qualities somewhat higher; red Western and Southern 9 and 4@10s. Corp opened firmer, but closed du'l; maid 20s, white 31 @332. Others report heef irregular. Pork firmer, but closed du'l; maid 20s, white 31 (32s. Others report beef irregular. Pork firm. Bacon easier. Lird tending upwards at 30(28)sc. The prokers' circular reports sugar active and upchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. The vening's circular reports breadstuffs firm. Wheat 1 (23d higher. Sugar tending downward. Coffee buoyant. Tea quiet, but firm and unchanged. American stocks quiet and tending downward.

The very latest dates from Grant's army to Thursday have been received. At that time it was eighteen miles from Grand Gulf, encounted near Big Black river. We have not CAIRO, May 14. camped near Big Black river. We have not yet possession of any part of the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackson. There is probably no truth in the reported battle at Clinton. Geant is receiving heavy re-enforcements.

ments.

A new overland route for troops and teams has been made from Young's Point to the river below. It is only eight miles long, and grealp expedites forwarding men and supplies

Ten negro regiments have been formed. Gen. Thomas, who has just arrived from Mem phis, thinks ten more can be formed.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.

The following is from Southern papers:
Vicksburg, May 8.—The enemy is using the space on the other side of the B g Black. The packs on the other side of the B g Black. The yarkees occupy Utice, Hipes coun'y, Miss.

Banks publishes an order in New Orleans, requiring all registered enemies to take the oath by the 1st of May or prepare to leave the yankee lines by the 15th of May.

FOUR thousand prisoners a reed in Richmond, on the 9th instant, from Fredericksburg. Frank P, B air, Jr., is reported among the captured. Passengers s ate that the oath of sliegtance w. s admiristered to him at his own request.

The Charleston Conrier claims a victory at Fredericksburg, and places the rebel loss at 19,000, FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.

The Jacob affair resulted in a National loss of 20 killed, wounded and missing. A thousand rumors as to the rebel intentions are afloat. Nothing certain is known.

the 12th instant says: The first negro regiment in the District now numbers nearly nine hundred volunteers. They will be speedily inspected and mustered into the United States service. One compary of the regiment marched up the Avenue today, making the first appearance of negro troops in the National Capital,

Tribune are the greatest strategists in the country. They are both explaining to Gen.

New York, May 14. s'x'een miles from Richmond, giving the rebels two railroads from Richmond to their

army. NASHVILLE, May 14. Fifteen disloyal citizens arrived here to night from Gallatin. They will probably be sent beyond the lines to morrow. Eight fe-

Cairo, May 14.
Congressman Washburn left the extreme front on Friday. From him we learn that Grant's advance was then within fiften miles of Edward's Station, which is eighteen miles east of Vicksburg. east of Vicksburg.

Two divisions of Sherman's corps have reached Grand Gulf. McArthur was crossing his army, which was

News by Thursday Evening's Mail.

-The rebel General Van Dorn, who several days since was killed by a Dr. Peters, near Columbia, Tennessee, was a great favorite with Jefferson Davis on account of a personal The Post says the latest news from Washington and the army, currrent here to-day, are that fears of a rebel cavalry raid upon the Capital are entertained in Washington, and for some days the planks of the chain bridge have been removed, and a full battery also stationed at the Aquaduct bridge.

On Sunday night last a rebel cavalry force made a dash through our lines, and up to the chain bridge, but we cannot learn that the enterprise was attended with any advantages. If friendship of long standing. He was a native Contreras and Churubusco. He was wounded return, it is evidently an act of mere bravado in return for Stoneman's exploits.

Stoneman is at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, and Col. Kilpatrick has received enders to report there. Sidney Johnston was Colonel and Robert E. Lee Lieutenant Colonel. Our George Stoneman was Captain in the same regiment, guns in position at Bank s and United States' and Fitzhugh Lee was a Second Lieutenant. Resigning with other southern officers at the time of the sccession, he was appointed to a command in the rebel army and stationed in Texas, where he was when Twiggs deserted his country and treacherously surrendered the United States troops to the enemy previous to joining the Confederates himself.

We have said that Van Dorn was a mem ber of the West Point class of 1842. Among his mates were Wm. S. Rosecrans, Gustavus W. Smith, Mansfield Lovell, John Pope, Seth Williams, Abner Doubleday, D. H. Hill and James Longstreet. Van was a poor scholar, and in a class of fifty-six stood fiftysecond in the order of merit, though he

always bore a good reputation for bravery, -The process of depleting Missouri of the rebel population is still going on, and large numbers of Secessionists are daily being sent south of the lines, according to a late order of Gen. Curtis. It is stated that men whose sary departments are in excellent condition, families accompanied them were allowed to and forage is abundant. In all this camp

putation of his arm. Previous to the rebel- satisfaction of others. Great honor is due to lion General Jackson was Professor in the the Major for his nutiring energy and faithful-Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. He ness in the discharge of his arduous duties, was a very rigid Presbyterian, and his reli- and we bespeak for him the unfeigned thanks John Orcutt, a carpenter, of Kentucky, convicted of treason, has been pardoned by the President, through the intervention of his friends, on the ground that he has repented of his crime. He voluntarily abandoned the mond Enguirer, doubtless expressed its true.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Swas a very rigid Presbyterian, and his reliations are very rigid Presbyterian, and his reliation of officers and men of the citizens generally. Shooting Affrax. gious zeal and fanatical devotion to the cause of officers and men of the camp and for our mond Enquirer, doubtless expressed its true legiance.

One hundred and sixty rebel prisoners have similified their willingness to take the small of allegiance.

sentiments when it said, on receiving intelligence that Jackson was wounded that "his allegiance." sentiments when it said, on receiving intelli-

the criminal court to day.

The Navy Department has received information that the S. S. Cherokee was captured off Charleston while cadeavoring to run the points in a fugitive slave case which is being

tried before it, said: "One thing is certain, no man can be arrested and sent back to a disloyal master. The institution of slavery in its madness arbitrarily to control men, has involved the nation in a life struggle, and has sent some of the best men of the country to a premature grave nevertheless the law will be executed, because this property are apparently dead to the life of the country, and would sacrifice it for the negro. It is not to be disguised that the blood now shed is on the altar of this institution."

-Brigadier General Willich, who has been for some time a prisoner of war at Richmond, and who was exchanged for Gen. Churchill, arrived in Cinncinnati on Tuesday, and on tary depot of the West. Extensive buildings Wednesday night his numerous friends in that city gave him a magnificent supper at for provisions are already built and in use. Turners' Hall. The General made a speech, in which he thanked his friends for their hospitality, and detailed to them, in an interesting manner, his experience as a prisoner of war

with the rebels. -The position of the front of the rebel army of Tennessee is thus described by a correspondent in a late number of the Atlanta

that Mr. Seward lad given directions that the malls on board the Peterhoff should be sent to their destination pnopened. [Cheers in the House of Lords.]

Earl Russell said that as the question of the Peterhoff and the detention of her Majesty's mall had been the subject of discussion, it might be convenient that he should state the substance of the intimation he had received from Lord Lyons. Lord Lyons stated that, in answer to his application, Mr. Seward had informed him that the American government had determined not to release the vessel and cargo, but to send them before a prize court. With regard to the malls, in sonformity to the letter of the 3lst of October, they would be forwarded to their destination.

Mr. Seward that given directions that the malls in sonformity to the letter of the 3lst of October, they would be forwarded to their destination.

-From Special Order 173, of Gen. Burnside, we learn that the following-named citizens of

the United States: George Cadwallader, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky; Alexander Maydwell, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky.; Dr. F. W. Major, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky.; Littleton Stewart, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky.; James J. Coons, L. xington, Fayette county, Ky.; and Henry R. Orr, Paris, Housbon county,

-It was reported at St. Paul, Minnesota, several days ago, that fresh troubles with the Indians were anticipated. Sioux spies have been lurking for some time around the Winnebago reservation, urging that tribe to join them in a war upon the whites. The Winnebagoes, however, don't take kindly to the hint by any means, as they captured three of the spies, on Thursday of last week, killed them, cut their hearts out, chopped their bodies into pieces (so it is said), and distributed the pieces among the tribe, and celebrated the event by a grand war dance. Troops have been sent to guard against an attack, but the settlers around Mankato ranch are alarmed.

nevertheless. -A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gagette from Somerset, dated 12th inst., says that a division of rebel cavalry, under John Morgan, reported to include the commands of Forrest and Wheeler, is at Monticello.

-A Washington correspondent writing on

The New York Post and the New York

diers, and had come for something to eat. Mr. H. came down stairs and kindly set out before them on the porch a liberal quantity of cold victuals. They did not seem to like the idea of eating on the porch, and did not even make any pretense towards eating, but males are included.

Rebel information from the South denies the reported death of Dick. McCann. He was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. His Quartermaster, who was badly wounded, was mistaken for him.

make any pretense towards eating, but seemed bent on entering the house. They began to question Mr. H., denouncing him as a rebel, and wished to know mistaken for him. istaken for him.

The river has been falling rapidly since last in the rebel army—he giving all their questions a negative reply. One of the men drew a revolver, and pointing it at his head rushed towards him; but Mr. H. jumped inside the door and cried to his wife to bring him his No portion of it was south of the Rappahangun. She did it, but the cowardly scoundrels nock. ran; and had not Mrs. H. prevented her hus band from firing he would have doubtless killed one or all of them before they could get away. There is a lot of thieves who are infesting the country, and who are clothed in Federal uniform, who go from house to house after night, representing themselves as sol diers who have been ordered to search their houses, when they are but common robbers, who have no other motive than that of stealing whatever they may chance to see. We hope the military anthorities will examine into this matter, so that the lives and property of loyal citizens living in the country may be protected from the unlawful and cowardly proceedings of these common thieves. The farmers do not know whether they are soldiers or not; and if necessity require the arrest of a rebel, or a sympathizer of rebellion,

or his premises are to be searched, let it be

done in daytime, or in such a way that they

may not be imposed upon by a band of thieves

and robbers, who represent themselves as

soldiers of the Union army. A VISIT TO CAMP.—Some days since statements were made in the daily papers concerning the conduct and reflecting upon the discipline of the officers and men eencamped about four miles from the city, on the Bardstown pike. We determined to see and know for ourselves, whether these statements were true, and if they were, whether they are so at this time. On yesterday we visited the camp, accompanied by Major Lew Gwynne, of the to day at 10 o'clock. Fourth Kentucky cavalry, who commands a detachment there. We found the camp delightfully situated, clean and orderly in its appearance. The patrol is stationed within and round it to preserve order, and to prevent exits from the camp without proper orders. The officers in command of the various detachments are gentlemen of merit, and perform their duties in a military style. The privates are well behaved and disciplined, reflecting great credit upon the officers in command. The quartermaster and commistake \$1,000, while individuals not thus incumbered were restricted to \$200. It is reported that the rebels refuse to accept those who cannot support themselves. If this be so, then sympatbizers furnished from the North, and their property configurated and rejected by the South, will be in a sorry condition enough.

—General Lee, as the telegraph states, has issued an order announcing the death of Stonewall Jackson, who seems to have survived but a short while subsequent to those which have been is an exception to those which have been deathlothed have been distanced in the commanding officer but that they are immediately attended to and the offender promptly punished. Major Peter Mathews, of the Fourth Ohio cavalry, who is senior in command, is a soldier and a gentleman of rare qualities. Few are aware of the difficulties he had to meet in the formation and continuance of this camp. He has, however, succeeded to his own satisfaction as well as to the The fine new and neity steamer Thistle, Capt.

The only arrival since our last is the Emma Graham from Zanesville. The White Rose, from St. Louis, and the Cottage and Leclaire, from Oil City. The New York was making preparations last evening to leave for Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this evening without full. Shippers should bear this in mind and send down their freight as early in the double of the fourth of the commanding officer but that they are immediately attended to and the offender promptly punished. Major Peter Mathews, of the Fourth Ohio cavalry, who is senior in command, is a soldier and a gentleman of rare qualities. Few are aware of the difficulties he had to meet in the formation and continuation that they are immediately attended to and the offender promptly punished. Major Peter Mathews, of the Fourth Ohio cavalry, who is scnior in command, is a soldier and a gentleman of rare qualities. Few are aware of the difficulties he had to meet in the formation and continuation that the prompting the continuation of the same promption of the commandi

SHOOTING AFFRAY. -Yesterday morning two 17 has gardners living about three miles from the city on the Salt river road, had a dispute in the Salast beaute market mouse, in regard to a pair of tubs. Their names were Jacob Ritter and Jacob Miller. Yesterday Ritter was waiting for Miller to pass his house, which he did about noon, and went out and pulled him off his wagon and beat him very badly. Ritter went off and came back and attacked Miller a second time, when he drew a pistol and shot him. It is thought the would will prove fatal Miller came to the jail and gave himself np.

Ritter is a man of family. The prospects of Jeffersonville were never so bright as at this time. Property is rising in value, houses are being erected and the population is increasing. The government is about building an hospital there to accommodate 8,000 patients, and also to transfer from this side of the river all army stores and military offices, making that place the great milisuch as bakeries, arsenals, and storehoures

The following members of Kentucky regiments reported at Barracks No. 1 yester-

D D Conner, co K, 34th.

Wm Polley, co G, 9th cav.
G W Shockley, co D, 12th cav.
L Moran, co G, 5th.
F Zimmerman, co H 4th cav.
V Steinman, co I, 6th.
G J Gallian, co A, 23d.
H Summers, co H, 5th.
A Garner, co I, 5th cav.
W S Lankenship, co I, 5th cay.
C Coffey, co G, 3d.

A young man named Pratt, from Bullitt county, who has been with John Morgan's gang for twelve months, returned to this city yesterday, and wished to take the oath of a!legiance. He will be sent to the Military Prison, thence to Camp Chase, Ohio, to have the oath administered and be released. No deserters from the rebel army are now released at this post; all of them are sent to

Camp Chase. JOHN MORGAN UNDER ARREST .- It is reported that the rebel chief, Morgan, has been put under arrest for refusing to obey the orders of Gen. Wheeler, to whose command his origade has been attached. Morgan's men threaten to disband in consequence of this treatment of their leader. Until he was deeated at Milton Morgan, acted indep indently; came and went pretty much as he pleased.

BARRACKS No 1 -Forty-on (41) members of Kentucky regiments reported at Barracks No. 1. yesterday. There have been transfer red-

To Nashville, Tenn...
To Park Barracks...
To Bowlinggreen SEIZURE OF GOODS .- A trunk containing locks, two carpet-sacks, filled with a variety of goods, and several other articles, which were being shipped to Lexington, Ky., with-

day or two since, by government officer E. H. FINE TOBACCO.-A hogshead of Ballard ounty tobacco was sold Wednesday by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett Warehouse, at of city rendered Tailow at 10%c. Gold 145@147; Silver \$42 per hundred pounds. It belonged to Mr. 120@135. Exchange firm. Money easy at 16@8 prem. D. W. Settle, of Paducah, and was purchased by Messrs. Ropke & Co., one of our most ex-

out a permit, were seized at the depot of the

Kentucky Central railroad, at Covington,

tensive manufacturing firms. APPOINTMENT.—We learn that the President has appointed Joshua F. Tevis, E.q., United States District Attorney for the State of Kentucky, in place of Thomas E. Bram-APPOINTMENT.-We learn that the Presi of Kentucky, in place of Thomas E. Bramlette, who has resigned the position for the

1 yesterday;
1 yesterday;
To Nashville, Tenn., A J Yeats, sergt co G, 18th.
To Nashville, Tenn., A J Yeats, sergt co G, 18th.
M Wilch, co H, 10th.
To Bowlinggreen, F D Conner, co K, 3th.
We are Buying Quartermaster and Commissary's Voltchers and Checks at very low rates.

There are but fifty rebel prisoners now

OUTRAGE. -One evening last week three The Nashville Press of yesterday says that The World's Washington letter states that the rebel army is swinging round his left wing on the Gordone-ville and R chmond road to Fredricks Hall Station, with his right resting on the Fredericks upper end of the triangle framed by these roads at Hanover Junction, and armed the indications are that the rebel army is swinging round his left wing on the Gordone-ville and R chmond road at Bowlinggreen, thus protecting the upper end of the triangle framed by these roads at Hanover Junction, and armed the indications are that the rebel army is swinging round his left wing on the Gordone-ville and R chmond road at Bowlinggreen, thus protecting the upper end of the triangle framed by these roads at Hanover Junction, and armed the residence of a Mr. H. inquired of them who they were, when they replied that they were Federal sollers and had come for something to eat Mr. ficient officers in the United States. He will make a splendid commandant.

We have the authority of the Murfreesboro corresponpent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who writes on the 11th inst., for stating that seven thousand rebel soldiers in Arkanses. some time ago, threw down their arms and refused to fight, but were finally pacified by the arrival and personal exertions of Kirby

Officers who left Hooker's army on Monday last have arrived, and report that our entire army was still in camp at Falmouth.

## RIVER MATTERS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS. Moorhead & Co., No. 116, Wall street. T. M. Erwin No. 139, Wall street. B. J. Caffrey No. 137, Wall street. PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS. ARRYALS.

Major Anderson, from Cincinnati,
Fanny McBurnie, from Nashville,
Florence Miller, from Nashville,
Hettie Gilmore, from Nashville,
Jacob Strader, from Cincinnati,
Rachel Miller, from Nashville,
Sunny Side, from Nashville,
Commercial, from Memphis.

DEPARTURES, Major Anderson, to Cincinnati. Jacob Strader, to Cincinnati. Fanny McBurnie, to Cincinnati. Igo, to Nashville.

The river was falling slowly last evening, wit ight feet four inches water in the canal. Weather

lear and very pleasant. Business was rather dull, the arrivals being quite nerous, but the difficulty-almost impossibility of obtaining permits has nearly put a stop to shipping. A party who has a lot of goods here for which he cannot get a permit, has ordered them to be sent to Cincinnati, as there will be no difficulty

at all from that point. FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer Henry Fitz hugh will leave for Nashville this afternoon at four o'clock. FOR CINCINNATI-The Gen'l Buell is the mail-

boat at noon to-day. For Cairo and Sr. Louis .- The steamer Swallow will leave for the above and intermediate ports HENDERSON-The Big Gray Eagle is the regular

Friday packet, and will leave to-day at 5 o'clock, from the Portland wharf. FOR NASHVILLE. - The Hetty Gillmore Capt. Gill more, is the Nashville packet, and will leave this vening at 5 o'clock.

The Cumberland is falling quite rapidly at Nash rille, as we learn from the Dispatch of yesterday. The sanitary steamer Dunlieth arrived from Cininnati with a large cargo of stores for Memphis. Among her freight were 1,100 cans of fruit and a arge quantity of potatoes. The Pittsburg Gazette says:

The river continues to recede rapidly at this point, with scant eight feet in the channel, according to the pier marks last evening. The weather esterday was clear and hot—a pretty sure indication of rain

The fine, new and pretty steamer Thistle, Capt trennan, is up for Cincinnati and Louisville this

evening.
The Iowa, Capt. Fulton, is announced for Saint Louis and all points on the upper Mississippi. RECEIPTS. MILLIKEN'S BEND—Per Commercial—8 hbds tobacco, Spratt & Co—9 do do, J. W. Thomas & Co; 39 do do, W. J. & S. Dollar—1 do do, Glover & Co—17 bxs tobacco, Litchen & Bro—241 sks wheat, Verhoff & Bro—89 do do, 11 do barlev, Brandies & Crawford—5 casks bacon, Billings & Driesbach.

# FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, 1863,
Gold is lower. Trade is generally dull with very
little change in prices. For particulars of currency matters see specie and bank note list.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Superfine Flour at \$5 50@5 75, and extra brands at \$6 00@6 50. Wheat at \$1 10@1 20 for red and white. Corn from store and wagons 65@70c; in the ear from wagon 60@65c. Barley \$1 30@1 50. Oats

GROCERIES-Sugar we quote at 1314@13% by the hhd; in bbls 131/2014/3c; Crushed 161/3c. New Orleans Molasses old, 65c; new 682070c per gallon. Coffee 33235c. Sales Golden Sirup in bbls at 70c; choice in half bbls at 77 @80c.

BUTTER-Ohio roll in boxes at 25@28c, fair to choice in packages of 50 to 60 lbs; dull and falling. POTATOES—Sales Neshanoks from store at \$3 00@3 50 per bbl, as in quality. WHISKY-Light sales at 42c. Corrons, &c-Heavy Brown Sheetings we quote at 35@ 36c and dull. Yarns dull-we quote at 48, 49 and 50c for

the various numbers, with a downward tendency. Twine at \$1, and Candlewick at \$1@1 20 \$ 5. CHEESE-Sales of old Western Reserve at 14c: ne at 11 %c. HAY-We quote Timothy at \$20; retail \$23@25. MANILLA ROPE—Sales at 25c. FLAX SEED—We quote at \$1 %.

LINSERD OIL—Sales at oil mill at \$1 45. COAL—Sales of Pittsburg at retail 21@25c, as to quality. COUNTRY BACON-Shoulders 5@5%c; sides 7@7%c, and LARD-Light sales at 9c. STRAW—In bales retails at 60@85c per 103 lbs.
Tobacco—Sales to.day 138 hbds, as follows, 3 below \$7; 6 at \$7@—; 12 at \$9@—; 18 at \$10@—; 19 at \$11@—; 15 at \$12@—; 14 at \$13@—; 12 at \$14@—; 16 at \$15@—; 3 at \$16@-; 3 at \$17@-; 4 at \$18@-; 1 at \$19; 3 at \$20@-

1 at \$21 75; 1 at \$24; and 1 at \$33 per 100 lbs. Sr. Louis, May 12.

Tobacco—The break was small this morning, and the market continued sluggish; 2 hhds of factory luss at 49 3069 80: 1 of planters' at 410 15, and 2 of nedium manufacturing at \$16 50620 50 per 160 lbs.

Homp—Market dult, as d the only sales reported 34 bales fair undressed at \$7°; 33 do prime do \$9: 20 do cho ce at \$100: 15 do hack ed at \$180 per ton, and 20 do no private terms.

Cotton—Market dult and continued to the continued at 100: 15 do hack ed at \$180 per ton, and 20 do no private terms. on private terms.

Cotton—Market du'l and no rales reported. We heard
of some demand for middling at 5 to p-r lb.

Lead—Buyers pay 7 %c, but it is mostly held higher.

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST.

Treasury Notes and Ohio money. Except—Farmers' Bank... Union Bank.... New York...
New York...
New England.
Louisiana...
Maryland...

TELEGRAPH MARKETS. Cincinnati, May 14-p. m. Flour very dull and prices unsettled; super is offere

at \$5 15@5 20, but sales of magnitude could not be made at over \$5. Wheat dull and red 2c lower; white scarce and firm. Corn 60c and du'l. Oats dull at 68. Rye is dull at Sc. Whisky 41c. Nothing of consequence done in Provisions. Lard cou'd be sold at 9½c. A good de-mand for Grease at 6½@7½c. Groceries steady; sales New York, May 14—P. M. Cotton heavy and lower at 596-60. Flour heavy and 56-10c lower; 46 2566-45 for extra State, 46 671/66-80 extra R H O and 46 8567 90 trade brands, market clos-

ing heavy with no buyers at outside. Whisky 44%@45c Money steady at 5@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange a 164%@165% for first class bills. Gold is without decided purpose of making the canvass for Governor.

164/@165/s for first class ones.

164/@165/s for first class on

BUCKEYE REAPE

PASSING THROUGH BAR

WE INVITE YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENT he above cut, which represents our ce tuckeye Machine passing from one field to ano We have been selling this Machine five seasons, a of the hundreds sold by us in Kentucky and India no one has failed to give most perfect satisfaction, you latend buying that Machine which has more polof excellence embraced in it than all others combuy the BUCKEYE, and no other.

Our supply of the:e Machines this season is limite and persons desiring to secure them should buy earl WARRANTY. We warrant these Machines to be well made, of good materials, simple, durable, and easy of draft for two

The Combined Reaper will cut from 12 to 15 acres small grain per day. The Single Mower will cut and spread from 6 to 10 acres of grass per day—bothdoing the work in a perfect manner.

The Single Mower will cut lodged grass, or lodged and wet clover without closed to the state of the stat

CASH PRICE FOR BUCKEYE, Combined Reaper and Mower, \$165 Combined Reaper and Mower (with Self-Raker), 190 Single Reaper, - - - 190 Large Size Mower, - - - 130

Notice. We always keep a full supply of Extras for every part of the Machines, on hand.

This Machine is far superior to any Eight-Horse Sepa-

We have in store a large assortment of the following mplements of the very best workmanship:

Potato Diggers, Cultivators,

Harrows, Water Filiers, &c.
We deal heavily in HYDRAULIC CEMENT, OR
WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, WHITE
LIME, LAND PLASTER, PERUVIAN AND
AMERICAN GUANO, WHITE SAND, &C.

# ap12 dawaptje30 PITKIN, WIARD & CO. WHOLESALE NOTION AND FANCY GOODS

chants are solicited to call and examine our stock, which shall be kept full and complete, and will be

JAMES M. STEVENS, Agent, ap29 disim No. 628 Main street, nearly opposite the Louisville Hotel.

## An experienced Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PITTSBURGH COAL,

Mines known as the "HYATT & HORNOR" MINES, K EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE SUP pay and will take pleasure in filling orders by rail load, to country was no, and to citizens of Louisville at short notice, at the lowest market price.

fel d&nl Office Southwestern Agricultural & Mechanical Association. 

A Perfect Gem,

Now Ready. "I KEEP IT STILL, THAT FADED FLOWER," S THE TITLE OF THE LAST NEW SONG, BY MR.
Albert Fleming, author of the Drammer Boy of Anielam. It is dedicated to the Misses Georgina and Smille Paige, of the Continental Old Folks, who have dided it to their collection of choice Songs. Price 25c.

W. McCARRELL, Publisher,
my13 310 Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky

ANNA MARIA LEISINGI Adm'x.

Apples. Apples.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 100 BELS
prime Mich can Apples. Northern bpy, Romanites
and Russets in store and for sale low by
MIN H. GRIFFITH,
mv12
312 Wain st., bet, Third and Fourth. Japan Tea.

WANTED.

WANTED,
TO BORROW, \$2,000 FOR TWELVE MONTHS. APply at this office.
SORGHUM SEED.—A SUPPLY OF DIFFERENT VA.
SWEET POTATOPLANTS.—5,000 of the Nansemond variety just received.
ROCHESTER POTATOES.—100 bbis in store—a very

vet clover without clogging.

Small Size Mower,

Catalogues containing full descriptions of the Ma PITKIN, WIARD & CO., LOUILVILLE, KY

# SWEEPSTAKES SEPARATOR & CLEANER.

rator and Cleaner ever brought to this market.

Ca'l and see it before buying elsewhere or send for a circular

A Horse (Ground Hog) Threshers,
Horse Hay Rakes,
Corn Shellers,
Cutting Boxes,
Barnhill Corn Drills,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers

Cast Plows, Shovel Plows, Steel Plows, Water Filters, &c.

HOUSE IN ADDITION TO THE LARGE stock we had on hand, we are now receiving an additional supply, and shall be constantly receiving Goods in our line, adapted to the wants of the trade. Country and city mer-

sold low for cash.

COAL! COAL! W. L. MURPHY,

Strictly Screened for this Merket from the

Office-Third street, between Main and Market, east side.

Administratrix's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE estate of William Letsing, deceased, hereby requests all who have claims against the estate to present the same within thirty days, duly identified. Those who are in debt to him are also requested to settle within the same time.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE cetate of Louis Coblund, deceased, are hereby notified to present their bit for pament within 30 days from date. All persons indee ted to the said Coblumd, will come forward and make payment within that time.

MARIA COHLUND,
Adm'x of the citate of Louis Coblund, dec'd, mylidim on Lost Alley, Butchertown.

WE HAVE ON HAND A SUPPLY OF the choice Japan Tea (per Benefactor), the first cargo received direct from Japan. We knitte atten ion to the same. For sale by T. J. ANHAM & CO. my12 Importers of Teas, 4... Third st.

A PARTNER WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF \$600 TO take one-half interest in a very profitable cash business. Address

L. BRVIS, myl3 d3\*

Louisville, Ky.

[From Yesterday's " Evening News."

French yet Unsuccessful.

Virginia Convention.

R. J. Walker Negotiating a Loan in England of \$100,000,000.

Hooker's Army not Moved.

Stoneman's Raid Overrated.

Death of Stonewall Jackson Confirmed.

Vallandigham to be Sent South.

NEW YORK, May 14. Advices from Puebla, via Havana, to April 21st, say the French were repulsed, on the 13th, in an attack on the Convents of St. Augustine,

on the 19th.
A general review of the situation shows little change since 1st of April.
Numerous bands of guerrillas infested the
read from Vera Cruz to Orizaba.
The several expeditions which were sent
out to annihilate the guerrillas have been unsuccessful.

A private letter, received in Havana, states that since the first occupation of Fort San Javier, the French army have not obtained any advantage. Several attacks have been made upon various points, but always with ill success, and sometimes with defeat. On the 19th they opened a cannonade upon Carmen fort, which lasted 40 hours, when a breach was made. Several columns then proceeded to make an assault, but they were driven back by bayonets, leaving the streets filled with by bayonets, leaving the streets filled with their killed and wounded. Their losses have [Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 13. General Stahl's cavalry scouted the country about Warrenton and other directions pretty

about warrenton and other directions pretty thoroughly, and report seeing nothing but small squads of guerrillas, who continue to hover about our lines in the hope of doing some mischief, when an occasion may offer. Telegrams from General Schenck's headquarters in Baltimore say that Mosby is again in the vicinity of Goose Creek Church, Loudon county, Virginia, with a force of about 300 generalia cavalry.

The sister and niece of Jackson, who killed The sister and niece of Jackson, who killed Eilsworth, in Alexandria, were to day arrested in Georgetown. They are charged with aiding the rebels by forwarding rebel mails, &c. They will probably be sent South immedi-

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, May 13. It is understood that Secretary Chase re-ceived by the last steamer official advices from Robt. J. Walker to the effect that he

from Robt. J. Walker to the effect that he would probably negotiate within the ensuing week a loan of \$100,000,000 on satisfactory terms, interest payable in London.

A letter received to-day by a Sec-ssionist here from a rebel Major confined in Fort Delawate says the level received the level received to be a received to be a received to be a rebel loss to be much greater than the Federal. [Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, May 13. A Virginia Union convention met at Alexandria yesterday. Francies II. Pierpoint, the present Governor, was nominated as the Union candidate for Governor, and Mr. Minor, of Alexandria, was nominated for Lieutenaut

The Tribune has direct advices from the Tuesday.

The Tribune has direct advices from the FANS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS

army to Tuesday.

All reports of movements since Hooker crossed to the north side of the Rappahannock are unfounded. The army occupies its old

camps.

The troops are in good spirits, though there is some disappointment among the rank and file at the retreat, but no demoralization.

Stoneman's raid has been overrated. The Richmond and Fredericksburg road was so little injured that it was repaired in twentyfour hours.
Our losses exceed 17,000 men, while Lee is said to admit a loss of 18,000.

Our army still outnumbered that of the HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN VA., May 11.

Gen. Lee has issued general orders, announcing the death of Stonewall Jackson, who expired on the 10th inst. [Telegraphic Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.] SOMERSET, KY., May 13. No doubt exists that the enemy are in force

A flag of truce to-day from Gen. Morgan brought a letter for Mrs. Buford, of Crab Orchard, informing her of the death of her son in the recent fight with Col. Jacob; also an important letter for Gen. Carter, which was returned with instructions to the pickets returned. turned, with instructions to the pickets to hold no conversation whatever with the en

NEW YORK, May 15. The Express understands that McClellan last week sent a request to the President to either accept of his resignation, or place him in active service.

Rumor says the reply stated that active service and McClellan would be required at an early day.

an early day.

The Tribune states that Sigel returned from Washington after an ineffectual effort to be assigned to duty, even on the commanding

The Herald's special states arrangements are making for the immediate release and exchange of prisoners captured during the recent operations in Virginia and elsewhere.

[Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Washington, May 13.

Vallandigham was convicted of charges and sentenced to the Tortugas till the close of the war, Burnside approving, but the President changed it by sending him South. WASHINGTON, May 14.

A gentleman from the Rappahannock says there are no indication of a movements to the south side of the river.

The censorship over telegraphic messages, instead of being relaxed has, if possible, become more stringent. CINCINNTI, May 14.

River fallen fifteen inches, leaving twenty three and three-fourths feet in the channel Weather clear. Thermometer, 70.

PITTSBURG, May 14. River six feet six inches by pier mark and

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, May 8. THE SITUATION.

Gentlemen who have conversed with the President since his return from a visit to General Hooker, assure me that while he regrets the result of the last advance, he is more hopeful than ever of the ultimate triumph of the army of the Potomac. It is now evident that General McCiellan was correct in preferring the low lands of the tide-water regions of Virginia, where the rivers furnish means of transporting supplies, to the hilly, broken, wooded country near the mountains, intersected by streams which after heavy rains, form impassable barriers to an advance or to a retreat; and it is the general opinion here that the next movements made by General Hooker (which may ere this have been commenced), will be made lower down than was his last advance. A few, however, think that he will recross at United States ford, and rendezvous at Gordonsville, which would effectually guard this city, about which there is always more or less alarm. Gentlemen who have conversed with the

FOR SALE AND RENT.

A Large Dwelling House for Sale. A MOST SUBSTANTIAL STONE DWELLING.

A with eight rooms, cel ar, stable, kitch-n, and large frame room, suitable for an office, together with more than two acres of ground, is offered for sale, it is situated in Middletown, on the Shelbyville pike. The rooms are large and the grounds in good order. To any one desiring a permanent home, or a summer residence, with the advantage of railroad facilities, or a good pike to the city, this property offers peculiar advantages. Apply to J. H. HARNKY, myl3 dtf. Democrat Office.

I OFFER FOR SALE 144 ACRES OF It choice Henry county Land, one mile east from the fl. urishing town of Eminence, 150 acres ceared and in a high state of cultivation, good young Orchard, commodious Barn, good out-buildings, log Dwelling, weatherboarded, 1½ stories high, containing four rooms and hal.

Also, 55 acres, north and adjoining the town of Eminence, all cleared and in grass and under good fence, with large Barn—no other ulidings. Both tracts have an abundance of drinking and stock water the dryest times. I have also for sale a fine Morgan Stal ion—Comet. Also a very superior large Jack, some young Jacks and several Jennets.

For further particulars address

R. L. TINSLEY, my12 dim Farm for Sale.

my12 d1m Stone for Sale by the State of Kentucky.

THE UNDERSIGNED. AS AGENT FOR THE buyer, the spiendid STONE, dressed and undressed, intended for the locks, dams, &c., on Licking Rives, Address my10 de R. A. A. THEY. Covington, Ky.

For Sale, 32 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, ONE YEAR OLD; J. CALLAHAN, Corner Ninth and Broadway

For Sale. TWO TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES ADJOIN.

Ing; one contains four rooms, the other six ing; rooms, situated on Gray street, be tween Hancocc and Clay. For particulars inquire of CHARLES F. BOLEIG, ap28 dim\*

Corner Wenzel and Green stree F.

Carmen, and Merced.

On the 14th a battle occurred at Alexico between a part of Comonfort's forces and the French. Both parties claim success, but the chief design of Comonfort to dislodge the French was not attained.

Reports reached Vera Cruz April 20th that the French were driven from Fort San Javier and the hill of San Juan to their former position at Amalnican.

The French account disagrees with this, and reports the capture of the Church of Carmen on the 19th.

A general review of the situation shows little change since 1st of April.

Numerous bands of guerrillas infested the read from Vera Cruz to Orizaba.

FOR SALE.

The French in Vera Cruz entertained fears that a million dollars, with a large amount of ammunition, about to leave for Puebla, would not arrive safely.

Comonfort had been re-enforced by 7,000 men from the City of Mexico, and Mexican reports express the hope that by overwhelming numbers they will be able to annihilate the French invaders.

A private letter, received in Havana, states that since the first occupation of Fort San Javier, the French army have not object.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT HOUSEWORI Inquire at No. 127 Main street, opposite the Ga House. my13 d3\* WANTED

A PARTNER WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF \$300 TO siness. Address mys 3 ds Louisville, Ky. WANTED TO BORROW, \$2,000 FOR TWELVE MONTHS, my 13

WANTED. YS OF FROM FOURTREN TO SIXTEEN Id, to learn the following trades: Furiture and Upholstering. None but good boys te security to serve out their time, need ap JOHN M. STOKES & SON, Main st., b-t, Second and Third.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

Stolen. HORSE, WITH SADDLE AND BRI
die on, was stolen on the 7th inst.,
from Jeffersonville. A small boy took him
across the rivers! Louisville. The horse is
for 8 years old, a large, rough or coarse sorrel, star on
the control of the common black started the color,
for head, both shoulders badly sea real-sty the color,
for head, both shoulders badly sea real-sty the color,
for head, both shoulders badly sea real-sty the color,
for the color of the

No. 100. POURTH STREET, No. 100

LOUISVILLE, KY. JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A large stock of seasonable BONNETS.

d5\*my10

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, ENGLISH CRAPES.
CRAPE VEILS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
JET ORNAMENTS,
BUGLE GIMPS

And on sale low for cash.

DRESS HATS made to order, and all orders promptly and faithfully filled.

mhl9 d3m

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE. TO THE LADIES.

TUST RECEIVED— Real Point Lace Collars, from \$3 to \$20; Real Point Lace Sets, from \$20 to \$60; Real Point Lace Handkerchiefs; Real Point Applique Capes; Real Blond Lace Bridal Veils;

French Embroidered Morning Robes Valence Lace Collars and Sleeves, &c., And for sale at usual low prices at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

Walker's Exchange

New Tomatoes, Potomac Shad JACK SNIPE & SHELL OYSTERS, RECEIVED DAILY AT

J. CAWEIN & CO., Third street, between Main and Market.

NOTICE.

THE HEALTHIEST BEVERAGE FOR EVERY ONE particularly for LADIES, is the celebrated

MADISON ALE

ubstances of it.

It is for sale either in barrels, half barrels, kegs, or pottles by the dozen.

LOUIS WEBER, mhl0 d3m 105 Fourth st., bet, Main and the River. LIVERY AND SALES STABLE THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF THE FIRM OF Shockency & Moody, will continue business at the old stand, as heretofore, in all its branches. Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, as a member of the old firm, he trasts by strict care and atter ion to receive a liberal share under the new arrangement, mhl dtt.

J. W. SHOCKENCY.

LITTLE MONITOR

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR BURNING COAL AND CARBON OH As a Gas and Without a Chimney.

As a das and without a Unimitey.

It consists in attaching to any common fluid lamp tube a cylinder about 1½ inches in length, by half an inch in diameter, made of perforated tin, connected by a very simple con given e, or that turns back for lighting, and regulates the flame. A teady stream of gas is emitted for the top of the perforated cone about two inches long, which will bear as much wind and agitation as the Free gas, and far more than any light ever before attached to a HAND LAMP. The light is of the rame brilliancy as that of the ordinary coals s, and emits no more odor or smoke when lighted.

It is well known that heretof re, to produce without a chimney any considerable light from these oils, and without any unplea ant edor, has baffled the inventive genus of the age. This burner e in be tonce regulated for a night lamp or sick camber, so as to burn 12 hours and not concumes

Half a Tablespoonful of Oil.

These, then, are its characteristic:

1.—Its yes three times the light of any other roun tu e wick lamp.

2.—It will tear carrying round the house, up stair and down, in the most rapid manner.

3.—There are no chimneys broken, as none are used 4.—It is all right and no family will long be without For sale by WM. SKENE & CO...

COAL OIL LAMP CHIMNEYS.—ALL SIZES COAL for sale by wM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st. A XLE TAR! AXLE TAR !— AXLE TAR IN GAL-lon kegs, firkins and barrels, for safe by mys d.new WM, SKENE & CO.. Bullittet.

LANTERNS! LANTERNS! LANTERNS!—A LARGE WM. SKENE & CO.. Bullitt st. Eggs! Eggs! Eggs! MEDICAL.

COMPOUND

REDUCED PRICES.

No. 323 Fourth Street,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM LATE AUCTION SALES In New York a very large and seasonable stock of DRESS GOODS, such as—

BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON,

DRY GOODS.

AT GREATLY

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN: MOZAMBIQUES, CHECKED; ? CHALLIES; PLAID AND PLAID LUSTERS;

TAMARTINES: BAREGES; GRENADINES; LAWNS:

ORGANDIES; BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

These articles we are offering from 30 to 70 per cen cheaper than they have been bought before. We also call attention of wholesale buyers to ou stock of DRY GOODS, and invite them to examine our Goods before buying elsewhere.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN.

304 FOURTH STREET,

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIFU Spring Dress Goods. Also large supplies of a LACE MITS AND GAUNTLETS: LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GAUNTLETS. MISSES' SILK AND LISLE GAUNTLETS: SILK AND LISLE GLOVES: LACE MANTLES, AND POINTS;

SILK AND CASHMERE SHAWLS; SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS; HOOP SKIRTS ALLENSDALE & MARSAILLES SPREADS TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS; TOWELS AND TOWELING; LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING; PERU LUSTERS IN COLORS

BOMBAZINES AND CHALLIES; SILVER GRAY POPLING; 8-4 AND 3-4 WORSTED GRENADINES: GRENADINE & MOZAMBIQUE ROBES; ORGANDIES: JACONET LAWNS; CHINTZES AND BRILLIANTS; MOZAMBIQUES:

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS; MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH, ap5 tf 304 Fourth st , bet. Market and Jefferson.

S. S. MARK. LADIES' DRESS GOODS. WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR FULL SPRING stock of the above goods, viz; Broche Barege Grenadines; Broche Sllk do;

Broche Blander aus,
Broche Silk aus,
Mozau blaue Robes;
Broche, Plaid and Plain Mozam!
Broche, Lawns and Muslins;
Organdles, L

Organdies, Lawis and Stantan, 84 Black Barege Grenadine; Embroidered Sets of new styles; a general assortment of Staple and Dome ds. MARK & DOWNS, 28 Corner Fourth and Jeffer.on si SPRING GOODS.

100 CASES FANCY PRINTS:
15 cases Fancy Lawns:
10 cases Fancy Dress Goods;
10 cases Fancy Delaines;
5 cases Debaige; for sale cheap by
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. OSNABURGS.

10 BALES BROWN OSNABURGS; 5 cases Plaid Osnaburgs; 10 cases Blue Denins;

400,000 Domestic Cigars, assorted brands; 300 gross Assorted Smoking Tobacco; 50 gross Brier Pipes; 25 gross Rubber Pipes; 10 gross Rosewood Pipes; 20 bbls fine-cut Chewing Tobacco; 25 gross Snn y Side do 25 gross Sweet Owen do 25 gross Rose Bud do 10 gross Anderson's Solace 5,000 lbs Killikinnick Smoking do; 500 lbs Turkish do

n store and for sale low by S. B. McGILL, 307 Green st., bet Third and Fourth.

15 gross Demi Virginia do

10 gross Golden Seal do

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD. AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, PASSEN er and freight trains will run through to Aashvill 

Freight, in limited quantities, for Bowlinggree and Way Stations, wil. be received. B. MARSHET, Superintendent of Transportation fel dtf GEO. W. SMALL.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! BRUSSELS CARPETS; THREE-PLY CARPETS; TWO-PLY CARPETS: HEMP CARPETS; LINEN SHEETING, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4, 12-4;

COTTON SHEETING, DO DO; TOWELS, NAPKINS & DOYLIES; BUNTING FOR FLAGS; COTTON BUCK, &C., &C. These goods are all new, and will be sold at the lowes arket price for Cash Only. G. W. SMALL, S27 Main st., between Third and Fourth, mh15 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

SODA & MEAD

THE COOLEST AND MOST DELICIOUS SOD and MEAD, with the finest of Syrups, is draw MARBLE FOUNTAIN,

Tool to ATTHE & 1 MOZART HALL DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE H. F. BARTMAN. Proprietor ECONOMY IN FUEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND ABOUT 15.000 bushels of good Pittsburg Coal that has been overflowed and slightly muddied, which he will sell at redu. ed prices. Give me a call. n. W. HUGHES, n. W. Hughes, bet. Main & River. Kanawha Salt Agency. T. L. JEFFERSON, KANAWHA SALT AGENT southeast corner of Market and First streets keeps constantly on hand, best brands of Kanawhs Salt Orders from the trade respectfully sollic-ted, apr. T. L. JEFFERSON.

PINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES BRANDIES, &c., &c.

The Latest and Most Important Dis-

covery of the 19th Century.

TO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CON NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CONnected with the history of the Materia Me'Ca of
the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer
on med cal discovery, than that of Dr. JoHN BULL, of
Louisville. Ky. His inivitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood as the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pactoral
by WILD CHERRY, has be come a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Logenges, in
the sthan a year after their introduction attained a reptation as w'de spread as the continent of North Amerters. But the crowsing glory of his life remains to be
attained in his atest discovery, or rather combination
for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of
CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered
to the public. That honor belongs to the native linabirants of Cen'ral America, to whom its vitues have been
known for more than two handred years. Armed with it
the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria,
and handles with ut fear, the cost venomous se-pents.
It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in

h examination of the evidence relating to it that as a remedy and preventive for all clising from exposure, either to charg, sof weath nat, or to the messmatic influences, it standard, or to the messmatic influences, it standard, or to the messmatic influences.

DYSPEPSIA, the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole pre-erved in the best quality of coppr-distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such thing: at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

Cedron Bitters. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, In all decions of the STOMACH, BOWELS, In all affections of the IN ALL AGENCIONS OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS; In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-CIA. din FEVER AND AGUE; And in Fig. 12.1. And 1.1. And 1.1. In not is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not nly cures these di eases, but it prevents them. A wine glass foll of the Bitters taken an hour before ach meal, will obviate the ill effect of the most unealthy of mate, and screen the person taking it against issesse under the most trying exposure.

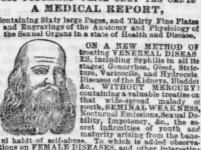
Sold by Drugg sts and tiro ers generally.

Sold by Drugg sts and tiro ers generally.

Sold by Brugg sts and tiro ers generally.

And the street, as 22 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary AND VENEREAL INFIRMARY, Chartered by the Legislature of Ky. For the Cure of all Private Diseases JUST PUBLISHED-PRICE ONLY TEN ORATS



Conts or four stamps.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our keport. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be ound in all large cities.

TO FEMALES.—Special attention given to all disease of Females. Also for sate

DR. DEWEES IREGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would ent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their icle for those wishing to limit the number of their dispring, or the barren who dosire children; warrant will last for a lifetime, will be sent to any address under seal on the received. will last for a lifetims, will be sent to any address and der seal, on the receipt of the price-TWO DOLLARS. PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent te any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

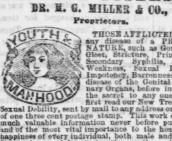
The Consulting Surgeon, who is a regular graduate

of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiesity.

The Consulting Surgeon, who is a regular graduate of one of the first institutions of the country, and of larce-experience in the treatment of Venereal Diseases will give his personal attention to office patients during any hour of the day or evening. Consultations and examinations strictly private and free of charge.

OFFICE—No. 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

To insure safety to all letters, direct to GALER'S HEAD DISPENSARY, mh19 daws. DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY Conducted on the European Plan, FOR THE CURE OF ALL PRIVATE DISEASES



THOSE AFFILIOTED WITE any disease of a PRIVATE MATURE, such as Genorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilia, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Sent by Meakness, Sexual Debility, Sent by Impotency, Barrenness, or any disease of the Genital or Urinary General Primary Grans, before imparting the secret to any one should first read our New Treatise on Sexual Debility, sent by mail to any address on receipt of one three cent postage stamp. This work contains much valuable information never before published, and of the most vital importance to the health and happiness of every individual, but made and formale it contains an elaborate the diseases in which is the first of Remedies. Prices, &c.

TO THE LADLES—We are agents for Mad. Oppaul's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effect and remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, &t and one postage stamp.

Catton.—These Pills should not be taken during prechancy, as they are sure to produce miscarrisage. Also, for M. La Croix French Preventive Powners. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure without the least danger of injury to health. They act by preventing Also, for M. La Croix Franch Preventive Powburs. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure without the least
danger of injury to health. They act by preventing
conception taking place. One box will last for years
Price by mail, \$2 and two postage stamps.
Females will obtain much valuable information by
reading our New Medical Treating.
Persons wishing to consult us personally on any of
the above diseases will find us at our office, horth-cost
corner Third and Market streets; private entrance on
Third street, from 8 a. M. to 1; M., and from 3 to 6
and 7 to 9 P. M.; Sandays from 8 to 11 A. M. No charge
for consultation or examinations. Consultation
rooms entrely private. Secrecy in all cases inviolable.
Address all letters to

or consultation or commentately private. Secrecy in a commentately private. Secrecy in a commentately private. Secrecy in a commentation of the co DR. HALL'S LOUISVILLE MEDICAL INFIRMARY, Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriene, Paris,

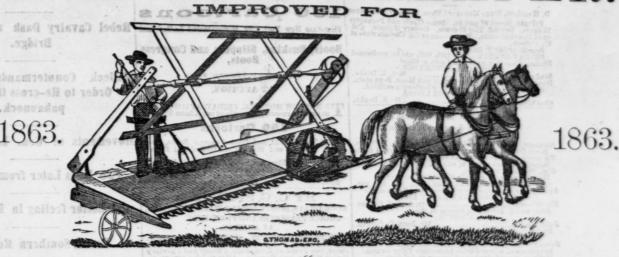
WHERE THOSE AFFLICTED WIT can receive prompt treatme out risk or exposure, viz: Gonorrhœa, Gieet, Stricture Tumors, Cancers, Second

YOUNG MEN. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE—Dr. devotes much of his time to the treatment of these sees caused by a see et habit which runs both bod ad mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for eithe

HINZEN & ROSEN.



NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
SO Always on hand a complete assortment of PlANOS at reasonable prices.



Description of the "Louisville Reaper."

This Machine weights soo pounds, cuts 6% feet wide, and from 4 to 24 inches high. It is of light draft and without apparent side-draft. It will cut, under favorable circumstances, from 15 to 25 acres per day. There is no driver's seat on the Machine. This lessens the weight and leaves all the rearring and boxes convenient for oiling and adjusting. The driver rives the horse on the opposite side from the cutters, and is in no causer of being run over, shound he acc dentally fall. The gearing is all secured in an iron frame, the bevings are long and secure from dirt. With care this part of the wachine will last for many years.

The high cut of the "Louisville Reaper" cares the handling of a large portion of the heaviest part of the straw, and the forker lays off the grain in perfect bundles, about as easy has upon the ordinary low-cut Machines, witch are not capable of doing over on-half the amount of work per day. The change from the lowest to the highest cut can be made by two nersons in one minute. Farmers who usually have to spend a half hour in making this change, will appreciate this improvement. A lever extends from the tongue of the frame, to give the platform the proper inclination. The Machine is perfectly balanced. There is no weight upon the horses' necks, except the tongue and neck yoke.

PRICE, AT LOUISVILLE, \$120 CASH.

LOUISVILLE MOWER.



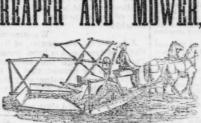
1863.

Description of the "Louisville Mower." THIS MACHINE IS MADE ALMOST ENTIRELY OF IRON. IT IS EXCEEDINGLY COMPACT AND SIMPLE, AND STRONG BEYOND ANY POSSIBILITY OF breaking. It cuts a swath 4 feet 4 inches wide, and cuts even and smooth in all kit ds of grass. It has a lever for raising the floger-bar from the ground for passing

A. H, PATCH & CO.,

MISCELLANEOUS. WORLD-RENOWNED M'CORMICK

1863.



This Celebrated Machine in Store. Also, Extras for Machines of any

KEARSLEY CARTER, successor to Carter & Buchanan, 414 Main street Prepare for Summer--Save your Ice E. W. MACDONALD. Galvanized IRON REFRIGERATORS,

Ice Chests and Water Coolers, 49 Fourth st., 4th door below Main, LOUISVILLE, KY MACDONALD'S Improved Galvanized Refrigerator, ON PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

LAKE ICE! LAKE ICE! JOHN P. CROMIE. Wholesale and Retail dealer in pure

NORTHERN LAKE ICE. Office and Depot No. 331 FIFTH STREET, op

JOHN P. CROMIE.

AWNINGS, TENTS AND TARPAULINS. LOUIS HUNTER,

433 MARKET STREET, NEAR; FOURTH. THE SUBSCRIBER. HAV NG DONE BUSINESS IN New York is prepared to put up Awnings, of every ser plying the wrates, and made as as to stend all every property of the service of the wnings for Outces and Private Dwellings, made to raise nd fall.

N. B All kinds of rigging work promptly attended to.

G. SPALDING & BRO... MANUFACTURERS OF

No. 109 MARKET STREET.

TORDERS SOLICITED FROM THE TRADE. Removal. JUL. DORN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HAVE REMONED TO NO. 428 MAIN STREET, BE-

D. MINETT.

MANUFACTURER OF OARRIAGES
AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS, Twelith street, between Main and Market streets fe25 d&w6m LOUISVILLE, KY. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY PARLOR SKATES

Wholesale and retail, at No. 221 Third street, by mh6 dtf A. McBRIDE. Carpenters' Tools, &c. Manilla Rope.

pet Sweepers. Feather Dusters, Scrub, Hon Shoe and Whitewash Brushes, Knives, Forks, Spoons. Scissors, Shears, Axes, Hatchets, 'Hoes, Shovels,' Rakes, Tacks, Nails, Spikes, &c, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS. H. B. CLINIORD.

MUWER, COMMISSION MERCHANT

EXCLUSIVELY.

No. 7 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

Commission Business

and hope that I will find a continuance of the many avors shown me during the past eight years. I shall give personal attention to all consignments, and will make liberal cash advances on produce in store. My

QUIGK SALES & PROMPT RETURNS.

MR. F. M. COPELAND, Late of Copeland, Edmonds & Co.,

Dealers in cotton cannot do better than to leave the

H. B. CLIFFORD, No. 7 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn

\$5,000 Reward! THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CERTIFICATES

Ac., were stolen from the Adams Express Company
on the night of Wedoe.day, March 18, and for the recov,
ery of which \$3,000 will be paid by the Company:
NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDESTEDNESS STOLEN.

Four United States Certificates of Indebt edness, \$5,000 ach, numbers 21,49, 21,450, 21,451, 21,453, 48 United States Certificates, of \$1,000 each. Nos. 50421, 50, 343, 50,344. Nos. 50,212, 57,233, 50,344. Nos. 50,203, 50,204, 59,205, 59,206. No. 59,199.
Nos. 59,205. 59,204. 50,205. 59,206.
Nos. 59,200. 59,201. 59,202.
Nos. 59,205. 59,201. 59,202.
Nos. 59,147.
Nos. 59,147. 59,130, 59,129.
Nos. 59,27, 59,248.
Nos. 59,335, 59,318, 59,335, 59,335, 59,335, 59,338, 59,338, 59,338, 59,338, 59,338, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 50,388, 

HENRY SANFORD, Gen'l Sup't.
Baltimore, March 20, 1863. mh27 dtf RATTERMAN & CO.,

FURNIT'URE AND COFFINS, side of Market st., bet. Eleventh an LOUISVILLE, KY., CIGARS, CIGARS.

GEO. L. GRA'YSER. 331 Third street, in old Po stoffice Building WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CI-gars, Tobacco, Pipes and Phusf. Goods sold at the lowest market price. Orders promptly attended in not done FLOUR. FLOUR. FOR SALE BY

bls Grand View Mills (. sole agen's); b's Mt. Vernon do; bis Trov

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Market st., bet. Preston and Jackson. COAL AND LUMBER. COAL. COAL. HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOUR PARGES OF THE cel-brated "ORMSBW" COAL, which I offer for sale at market price, together with a lot of beached and

et price, together with a re-coal, at reduced prices W. C. KENNEDY, \$1 Third Stree COAL, COAL. THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP CONSTANTLY PITTSBURG COAL,

Coal! Coal! Coal! T. W. BRIGGS WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND patrons that he has removed from his old stand on Market street, and has opened offices on

Third St., bet. Main and Market and on Where he will keep the best quality of Pittsburg Coal,

Wholesale and retail, at lewest cash prices. se24 dom Dissolution. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style of T. W. BEIGGS & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. T. W. BEIGGS & CO. COAL! COAL! COAL!

ESSRS. S. ROBERTS & CO., (OF THE FIRM OF I. T. W. Briggs & Co.) wish to inform their friends i the public generally that they still occupy the ce formerly occupied by Messrs. T. W. Briggs & Co., 135 Market street, between First and Second, ere they will keep constantly on hand a full supply Pittsburg and Youghlogheny Coal, Wholesale and retail to suit customers. se28 nl&dt OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.

(SUCCESSORS TO JOS. ROBB) Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal, AND Sole Agents for the Pomeroy Coal. ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS lowest mark prices. Constantly on hand a good amply of the PETTONA CANNEL and PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber

use, has no superior.
25 Offices—34 Third street, between Market and
26 Services—34 Third street, between Market and
26 Services—32 Servic FOR SALE! BEVT QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEACH BOTTOM GOAL, Luch lower rates, by J. N. KELLOG, Agent, ap7 dtf near the corner of Third and Main.

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters, No. 309 Green street, bet. Third and Fourth. WATER PIPES, HYDRANTS, HOSE, BATH Tubs, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterus, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe;

Gas Fixtures, Brass Work & Steam Valves. SPRING MILLINERY.

DEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HER CUSTOM-ers and the public in general that she has a received a very large stock of SPRING GOODS consisting of Bonnets Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps, Head Dresses and Ruckes, to which she invites Let friends and the public to call and examine, before purchasine sleawher.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSIO MERCHANT. LGUISVILLE, KY. ers filled and consignments solicited. NEW MILLINERY STORE RS. M D. GIL HRIST RESPECTFULLY

I. H. POINIER & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

The highest market price paid in cash for Feath page Ginseng, Beeswax, Dried Fruit ac.

Rags! Rags! Rags!
Tightest price given for rags in cash of

LOUISVILLE, KY. VERHOEFF BROTHERS

CHAS. M. STRADER & CO.,

MRS. A. E. PORTER

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